

The **DEAF** *American*

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

**IMPACT
OF AUTOMATION
ON DEAF WORKERS**



EMERSON ROMERO



KENDALL SCHOOL



Miss USA and Runnersup ... See Page 9

50c Per Copy

JULY-AUGUST, 1965

The Editor's Page

Where Were They?

On June 8, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the bill providing for the establishment and operation of a National Technical Institute for the Deaf in the presence of several representatives of organizations of and for the deaf. At an early date announcement is expected from the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare as to the makeup of the 12-member Advisory Board which will make a study and offer recommendations as to the location and other aspects of the NTID.

Elated as we are over the passage of this legislation, there is a disquieting thought—where were the deaf themselves when the Senate and the House committees heard testimony on the bill? It seems that the hearings were held on rather short notice and that there were no invitations to the deaf to appear and testify. Further, it appears that those who did testify were there by direct invitation.

Nowadays, events, especially those involving legislation, come so thick and fast that it is next to impossible for the deaf to keep up with developments, no matter how hard they try. It is fortunate that the results to date have been generally favorable.

The deaf have every right to testify on any legislation which may affect them. If they have no opportunities to appear before Congressional committees when others are extended invitations, it behooves us to stand up and ask: WHY???

The International Games

The Tenth International Games for the Deaf is now history and for those who attended memories will last a lifetime. To Sports Editor Art Kruger and others we will leave the detailed reporting of results, but we wish to extend congratulations without further delay to those of the Local Committee and the American Athletic Association of the Deaf responsible for the success of the week-long international event. That the deaf themselves shouldered the responsibilities for the massive preparations and the actual conduct of the IGD is a remarkable achievement.

Somewhat disappointing—in light of previous success at the Helsinki Games in 1961—was the failure

of the United States athletes to win more than nine gold medals. Competition was keen and conditioning played a factor in the results. One thing is certain: Better organization is a must—to provide continuous training of our athletes in preparation for the Eleventh Games in Belgrade in 1969. We firmly believe that the deaf athletes of the United States have potential not fully tapped.

At present information as to the actual registration and the financial success of the Tenth Games is unavailable. We sincerely hope that the financial outcome was favorable. The costs were tremendous and only the fact that the athletes were quartered at Gallaudet College assured the record-breaking number of foreign competitors.

Again—salutations to those local people who put in countless hours under pressure, not to mention four years of work from the time the United States was successful in its bid for the Tenth Games. After the IGD, the Gallaudet College Centennial Reunion in 1964 and the National Association of the Deaf convention, the capable deaf citizenry of Washington, D. C., and the surrounding area deserve a well-earned respite.

Adult Education—A Must

Although a few classes in adult education for the deaf have been established, the surface has been barely scratched. More action is needed—and quick. The deaf and their organizations will have to make the big push to take advantage of opportunities on local levels where conditions vary so greatly.

Perhaps the greatest possibilities lie within existing frameworks of public school systems, provided competent instructors can be found. Leadership must come from the deaf in arousing interest and asking for consideration of courses they need or desire. Programs should be long range in nature in order to achieve results.

THE DEAF AMERICAN has printed several articles dealing with adult education, with more to come. Those familiar with existing programs are invited to share their know-how. Readers are asked to submit their views as to the courses desired.

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The Impact of Automation on the Deaf Worker

By NORMAN L. TULLY and McCAY VERNON

Editor's Note: The following article is reprinted by permission from the May 1965 issue of **THE AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST**, official monthly magazine of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO).

Americans are witnessing today what some writers have termed the second industrial revolution. This revolution has resulted from the rapid technological advances, commonly referred to as automation, which have occurred during the past two decades.

Although automation threatens everyone to some degree, it poses some very special problems for the handicapped person in the labor force. This is because handicapped workers tend to be more heavily concentrated in the occupations where automation is making its greatest inroads. In addition, the handicapped person is often somewhat at a disadvantage in obtaining the training and retraining demanded by today's world of work.

The plight of handicapped workers in general can be illustrated to some degree by examining the effects which automation has had on deaf workers during recent years. We would like to emphasize that the problems to be discussed are general in nature and that application to individual cases naturally will vary.

Until very recently, the deaf of this country, numbering over 200,000, enjoyed considerable vocational success. Although data is somewhat limited, the information available suggests that the employment rate among deaf workers has not differed greatly from that of the general population.

The primary reason why automation is now posing such a serious challenge to deaf workers stems from the fact that deaf people traditionally have had very few employment outlets.

As recently as 1959, a survey of over 10,000 deaf workers revealed that 75 percent of the men were engaged in skilled and semi-skilled manual occupations. This figure is almost twice as high as that for all workers.

Furthermore, over half of all the deaf interviewed were employed in manufacturing, in contrast to 25 percent of the total population. A very sizable group, 14.3 percent, were employed in the printing industry doing primarily letter-press operation and linotyping.

When one considers that the occupations in which the deaf have been engaged are the very ones which are now being the most rapidly automated, the severity of the problem becomes quite clear.

These figures do not explain, however, why the deaf have been concentrated in these occupations. To understand this, it is necessary to discuss briefly the vocational handicap imposed by deafness.

Deafness as a Vocational Handicap

Deaf people, by and large, possess the same strengths, mobility and intelligence as those with normal hearing. Only their sense of hearing is lacking. However the handicap imposed by early profound deafness is much more complicated than merely an inability to hear. As a result of early deafness the individual is cut off from the verbal communication upon which almost all education is based.

The child who is either born deaf or becomes deaf prior to the age of three faces an almost insurmountable task in learning the English language. Though he is around people who are talking, the deaf child does not hear this speech and, as a result, he generally is not aware of the fact that words even exist.

The rarely understood consequence of early deafness is that by the age of five or six, when the hearing child has a vocabulary of approximately 5,000 words and an understanding of syntax which allows him to use these words in language patterns, a deaf child generally has absolutely no vocabulary. Not only is he unaware of the fact that objects and people have names—he often does not realize that he himself has a name.

Thus at beginning school age the deaf child is already educationally far behind his hearing peers. Upon entering school the deaf child is faced with the problem of trying to acquire an education through a language which until now he did not know even existed.

The problem of educating a deaf child, therefore, is somewhat akin to attempting to teach a hearing person a foreign language through a soundproof glass wall. In addition to the problem involved in attempting to master the regular school subjects, the deaf child also is expected to learn to speak and read lips. These are two extremely complex tasks for the person who has never heard speech. Though many hours are spent on speech and lipreading training, the majority of deaf adults still find it necessary to rely on writing as a means of communication on the job.

As a result of this formidable com-

NORMAN L. TULLY and McCAY VERNON both have master's degrees from Gallaudet College and long experience in teaching the deaf. Tully is assistant professor and director, Counselor for the Deaf Training Program, University of Tennessee. Vernon was research associate and assistant professor at the University of Illinois.

munication handicap, the average deaf graduate is usually at or below 9th grade achievement level and has only limited skill in speech and lipreading. It is important to note, however, that although deaf people experience considerable difficulty in areas requiring verbal communication they do quite well in non-verbal areas. Thus in learning vocational skills, they are usually the equal and sometimes superior of those with normal hearing.

Recognizing the fact that the deaf excel in areas where communication is not a prerequisite to success, schools for the deaf began emphasizing vocational training long before the public schools. The trades taught were those such as printing and shoe repair, which required little if any communication. As a result of this training, for many years deaf people were better prepared vocationally upon entering the labor market than were most hearing people and consequently had little difficulty competing for jobs.

How Automation Affects the Deaf Worker

There are five major ways in which current technological developments directly or indirectly diminish the employment prospects of deaf people. Although

EDUCATION News and Views

these same conditions affect all workers to some extent, their impact upon the deaf have been much more pronounced.

First, by raising significantly the productivity of the individual worker, in part by substituting machines for many of the manual semi-skilled and skilled tasks previously done by people, automation has created a labor situation in which the supply of available workers far exceeds the demand. This is especially true in positions involving routine type tasks.

One estimate is that new automatic machinery is now eliminating over 1 million jobs a year and that only 500,000 new jobs are being created for the million being displaced. This problem is further compounded by the fact that between 1960 and 1970 nearly twice as many young people will enter the labor market as in the previous decade.

As a result of this oversupply of labor, the deaf person faces increased competition. This condition is quite different from previous years when the skills of deaf workmen were in great demand.

A second trend which has adversely affected the employment prospects of deaf people has been the increased centralization of business and industry during recent years. This factor of size, combined with the increased number of job applicants, has meant that companies have drastically changed their hiring practices. It is not unusual today to find

large companies requiring applicants to pass rigid educational type screening tests, which often reflect twelfth grade achievement level. When one recalls the tremendous educational handicap imposed by deafness it is easy to see why this emphasis on formal education tends to discriminate against deaf applicants. Many larger companies today also have insurance plans and safety regulations which automatically eliminate the deaf applicant. This is in contrast to previous years when a person's deafness was evaluated in terms of the specific job for which he was applying.

A third factor influencing the employment prospects of the deaf, and one which has been alluded to before, has to do with the very basic shifts in today's job market. Many of the skilled and semi-skilled trades in which the deaf were previously employed are now either experiencing an outright decline or are growing at a much slower rate than would be expected in terms of population increase.

As an example, manufacturing, in which over half of all deaf workers are employed, has declined during the past decade despite a 50 percent rise in production. Printing, an area which for years has provided an excellent employment outlet for deaf workers, also has been hard-hit by automation.

At the same time that these areas of employment are declining, other occupations are increasing. In 1963, four-fifths of the new increases in jobs were in service, trade and state and local government. Because many of these jobs require excellent communication skills or a high level of formal education, they do not offer to the average deaf person the opportunity that was available to him in the manual trades. In other words, recent changes in the world of work have resulted in a decrease in the types of jobs in which deaf people historically have been successful and an increase in occupations which emphasize communication skills and formal education where deafness is most handicapping.

A fourth way in which current technological developments affect deaf people is that it demands of its labor force a greater flexibility than was the case in previous years. We are told that in the future every 12-year-old will change his vocational skills three times in his life span. This involves in essence a readiness for continual reeducation.

Although the deaf person may have considerable potential for learning new skills, his communication problem often makes it rather difficult for him to participate in company training programs. Employers realizing this limitation and ignoring the deaf person's basic potential, see the deaf applicant or employee as being relatively unable to adapt to the changes inevitable in today's world of work. This is in contrast to previous years when the young deaf person entered the workforce with a trade which he could expect to follow throughout his working years.

A fifth factor which affects the employment prospects of the deaf has to

do with the increasing role unions play in the determination of who shall and who shall not be hired. Educators of the deaf generally have been woefully negligent in informing their students of the help unions provide and have failed to enlist labor's help and cooperation in establishing vocational plans for their students. As a consequence, there is a lack of understanding on the part of many deaf persons of the role trade unions play. This, combined with the deaf person's fear of not being understood, often leads him to avoid affiliation with trade unions.

The Existing State of Educational Programs

Virtually all the industrial and occupational trends foreseeable for the next decade or more underline the need for increased education for all young people preparing to enter the workforce. Because of the key role played by education in today's world of work, we shall discuss briefly the type of schooling available to deaf people.

At the present time there are approximately 30,000 deaf children of school age in the United States. Roughly two-thirds, of these children attend residential schools for the deaf. The remaining one-third attend either a day school or class for the deaf or else are integrated into a regular public school class.

For many years, public residential schools for the deaf were the unchallenged leaders in the field of vocational education for students of high school age. Within recent years, however, schools for the deaf have found it increasingly difficult to maintain up-to-date shops and to hold qualified instructors. At present, most of these schools are offering what amounts to, in essence, "pre-vocational training." There are a few schools which still maintain excellent vocational programs but these are now the exception rather than the rule.

Deaf children who attend day schools or classes receive even less vocational training than their peers in the residential schools. These children must usually wait until they have completed school before undertaking any type of vocational training.

At the present time, vocational training opportunities for deaf adults are extremely limited. Many vocational and technical schools for the hearing refuse to accept deaf students because of their lack of communication.

For the exceptional deaf student the opportunity exists for him to attend Gallaudet College in Washington, D. C. This college, supported in part by the Federal government, is unique in that it is the only institution of higher learning for the deaf in the world. Gallaudet, however, serves only about 10 percent of the deaf population.

One of the most promising recent developments in the vocational training of deaf people has been the growth of co-operative programs jointly operated by public residential schools for the deaf

and state vocational rehabilitation agencies. In several schools, complete evaluation centers, staffed by professional workers, have been set up to serve deaf adults.

Another encouraging trend has been the increase in the number of training courses for rehabilitation counselors and other professionals who work with the deaf. One reason that more has not been done for the deaf in the past has been because trained personnel were not available. More intensive training programs should help alleviate this problem.

Planning for Vocational Needs

The U.S. Vocational Rehabilitation Administration has for many years been extremely concerned over the vocational problems of deaf adults. Each year this government agency sponsors workshops and seminars designed to acquaint various groups with the problems faced by deaf workers.

The most recent conference, held in the fall of 1964, brought together leaders from organized labor, deaf education, government, vocational education and the deaf community to discuss the present problems faced by deaf workers and to set up guidelines for improving the vocational training of the deaf. From this conference came a number of recommendations which hopefully will be implemented in the months to come.

In summary, the situation of the deaf worker in today's technologically advanced society is indeed grave. Many of the trades in which the deaf have traditionally been employed are now being usurped by machines. The occupations which are now expanding often demand high verbal skill and thereby preclude the deaf. The educational system that once provided the deaf person with excellent vocational training now finds itself unable to cope with the conditions brought on by automation.

T. Y. Northern

Services were held July 14 at Moore Mortuary, Clarkson St. and E. 17th Ave., for Thomas Y. Northern, 85, of 1301 Grape St. Burial was in Fairmount.

Northern, who died July 12 at Rose Memorial Hospital, had lived in Denver for 46 years and owned and operated the Northern Linotyping Co. until 1945.

Born in Providence, Ky., Northern was deafened at age nine by spinal meningitis. He was a 1902 graduate of Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C.

In 1910, Northern married Edna Drumm of Denver. Northern was active in the National Association of the Deaf and the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.

He is survived by his widow and a daughter, Mrs. Mabel Finnell, both of Denver; a son, Augie, Monterey Park, Calif.; three sisters and one brother in Kentucky, four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. — Rocky Mountain News, Denver.

What The Leadership Training Program Has Meant To Me

By CLAUDE S. GULBRANSON

Riverdale, Maryland

(Editor's note: Mr. Gulbranson is a 1965 participant of the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf at San Fernando Valley State College in Northridge, Calif. This project is directed by Dr. Ray L. Jones and sponsored by the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration. Mr. Gulbranson has taught in the South Dakota School for the Deaf, and more recently, at the Kendall School for the Deaf in Washington, D. C.)

To say that this has been an eye-opening experience for me is a gross understatement. Actually, it is comparable to a "rebirth." To look back—and we're only half way through—and relive the happenings, visitations, discussions, lectures, conferences and the multitude of other experiences, it is hard to believe that all this could have occurred in four months' time, and yet, time has flown swiftly.

When I arrived here, I was proud of my residential school background and thought of myself as being well aware of the problems of deafness and having many of the answers. I am still proud of my background, but the latter part of the preceding statement has since given me nightmares. I have come to the realization that I knew very little about the problems our profession is facing, and less about the answers to these problems. We have been exposed to numerous experiences, both in the area of education and in the rehabilitation of the deaf.

Let me first comment on the day schools and day classes which abound in the Los Angeles area. Like many, I had preconceived ideas as to their worth. I confess to being in error on many points. My only point of reference was the residential school, and to me that was the only setting in which deaf children should be educated. As we visited school after school in the area, I observed and heard many things that confirmed some of my preconceived ideas, but then time passed and as thoughts regarding both day and residential schools continued to bombard my mind, I kept telling myself, "Something's wrong!" Restless days and nights followed. I talked more and more with the deaf participants as well as the hearing participants in our class, and many times I just listened to their conversations. Our sessions, in groups and on an individual basis, invariably centered around each other's varying backgrounds and the profession in general. Doubts and misgivings continually gnawed at me and one question began emerging slowly. One day a short time ago I suddenly asked myself, "What is 'really' being done to advance the education of the deaf?" I feel it has been my contact with the adult deaf here in the



LEADERSHIP TRAINING PARTICIPANTS—Claude S. Gulbranson, left, and Victor Galloway communicate with the Speech Indicator device. Both are participants in the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf at San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, Calif.

Los Angeles area on numerous occasions that lead to that question.

The ever-present controversy over methods rears its ugly head whenever groups from our profession get together. I believe a description of the present status of the education of the deaf in our nation, as I see it, is expressed in an excerpt from a recent paper which I wrote for one of our instructors here at the college.

During the 150 years of teaching the deaf in the United States, there has been a great controversy regarding the best method to use in their education. Claims have been made as to the superiority of each by its proponents, but a check of the average deaf adult in any part of the U.S., their educational achievements and occupational status in society, seems to belie any and all claims of real success. Also, an extensive study has, to my knowledge, never been carried out to properly evaluate any methodology. Naturally, we have outstanding exceptions regardless of the mode of instruction, but experience has led me to the belief that the average deaf adult is below the average hearing adult in the two areas mentioned above. It is conceded that the deaf are educationally retarded as a result of their handicap, being 3-5 years behind their hearing peers, but this gap is not being closed as the deaf child nears the end of his secondary school life.

The above sums up, in my own mind, our present dilemma. To my way of thinking, none of us who concern our-

selves with the education of deaf children, has anything to brag about. Until we start teaching the child by giving him as much knowledge as soon as possible, and the members of our profession stop bickering as to **how** this should be done, we will not progress with any degree of success. Instead of concentrating on putting hearing aids on young deaf children, and making deaf babies talk, let us, first of all, give them something to talk about. Let's pour knowledge into their receptive little minds before it is too late. Let's start doing something that will contribute to the little deaf child's education instead of trying to make him something his parents would like him to be or something to satisfy our own egos as educators.

In the area of vocational rehabilitation, lack of knowledge on the part of counselors and fear of the unknown on the part of prospective training institutions and employers are hampering progress in efforts to train, retrain and place deaf clients most advantageously. I am, however, impressed by the fact that vocational rehabilitation is aware of the many acute problems in working with the deaf and is willing to take definite steps in the right direction, which, indeed, it has already begun to do.

My experiences in the area of adult education for the deaf have been most enriching to me. The adult deaf of this area have been afforded the opportunity to further their education through the commendable efforts of the Los Angeles school system, San Fernando Valley State College and numerous individuals in the Leadership Training Program and the

deaf community. The eagerness portrayed by so many of the deaf who enrolled, young and old alike, and their sincere desire to better themselves through the courses offered, have served to make me stand in awe of them. Their motivation leaves little to be desired. The evening they received their certificates upon completion of the 10-week adult education program will remain an unforgettable highlight of my sojourn in the Valley. But one very subtle outcome of these classes is the awareness that, while this type of postsecondary education must continue, and spread across the country, more earnest effort is badly needed at the time when the deaf child starts his education. We must find a way to impart much more knowledge sooner, so that when he becomes an adult, he will not generally require courses in such things as basic English and basic math. Thus the adult education programs could focus on the improvement of technological skills and cultural enrichment.

The five deaf participants in our program should serve to awaken all persons concerned to the fact that we must raise our levels of expectation and aspiration for the deaf. Living with two of these fine gentlemen is an education in itself and the finest way I know of to gain a real insight into the educated adult deaf person. I personally feel that I am getting a much broader experience in this program than most of the other hearing participants because of it. For this I am most grateful.

Along these same lines, we must have more trained adult deaf persons in lead-

ership roles who have a real awareness of the problems of the deaf community. I feel that deaf adults should have a greater voice in our programs for the deaf, on all levels; elementary through adult education. Here, I think, deaf leadership has failed in the past to make its presence felt by acquiescing silently instead of standing up and fighting against narrowminded hearing persons—parents and educators—who want to tell them what is best for them and make of them cheap imitations of hearing people. Of course, their efforts must be on a constructive and levelheaded plane with logic overruling emotions. It is time for deaf leaders to step forward and oppose past procedures and traditions that have obviously failed to produce the desired results. But before this can be done, the deaf leaders themselves must come to grips with their own internal problems and work in harmony with each other as well as with the deaf community at large toward the common goal. They must work as a group to bring about changes that meet the needs of the present, to upgrade the status of the general deaf population, and bring about a change in the attitude of the general public and the profession itself regarding the adult deaf. Here, the Leadership Training Program is of inestimable value in bringing deaf leaders together in sensitivity training groups and making them cognizant of each other's strengths as well as their weaknesses, and bringing about an awareness that each one can make significant contributions toward improving the lot of the entire deaf community.

Q. How many amendments may be pending at one time?

A. Only two: an amendment to the main motion, and an amendment to the last amendment.

Q. Can a main motion be withdrawn after amendments have been applied to it?

A. Yes, before the main motion **as amended** is finally carried unless there is single objection.

True or False

(Answers on Page 25)

- T F 1. Your organization (club, association or society) has the right to revoke action taken by your board.
- T F 2. After a budget has been adopted, it is necessary to make a motion to authorize the payment of items contained in the budget.
- T F 3. An amendment may be incorporated in the main motion especially to save time.
- T F 4. An election of officers may be reconsidered.
- T F 5. The nominating committee cannot vote.
- T F 6. The Chair (presiding officer) may vote on an appeal.
- T F 7. The Chair may vote to make a tie vote on an appeal.
- T F 8. A motion after it is made belongs to the assembly.
- T F 9. An officer is eligible to accept the office to which he was elected even though his nomination was not seconded.
- T F 10. A member on losing side (not on prevailing side) may move to reconsider.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

Several months ago the California Association of the Deaf broadcasted a plea for assistance in opposing a bill in the state legislature which we considered harmful to the deaf. I am happy to report that this bill was killed in the Senate Education Committee on May 25.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank all who helped us win the battle. Victory involved the participation of many people who gave their time and effort.

This experience has, however, taught us an important lesson, that of the need for close liaison with our state legislators. We also gleaned a great deal of experience from the encounter and as a result we hope to do much better during the next general legislative session. This will be done by establishing contact and acquaintance with people in our state capitol BEFORE the session begins.

I hope that other state organizations will take heed of what has taken place out here in the West and will take steps to keep close watch on their own state governments.

Harold Ramger, President
The California Association of
the Deaf

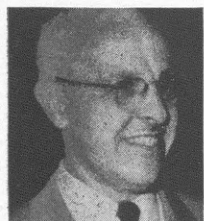
QUESTIONS AND OPINIONS

on

Parliamentary Procedure

By Edwin M. Hazel

Qualified Parliamentarian, Member, the National Association of Parliamentarians, and the Chicago Association of Parliamentarians, American Institute of Parliamentarians, Illinois Association of Parliamentarians



Q. What is the great purpose of parliamentary law?

A. "It is based on the most widely accepted parliamentary usage of the country and where the few cases of departure occur they are presented without apology and wholly in the interest of greater simplicity and effectiveness. The ideal 20th century education demands efficiency in all situations that confront the average citizen. An education is not complete that does not include some training in matters of a parliamentary nature, and the course of study and practice, it is hoped, increases the opportunity for rising generations to acquire not only the necessary information but the grace and dignity of worthy presiding officers and useful members of our various organizations."—Gregg

Q. How many votes are required to adopt a main motion with two pending amendments?

A. Three: first, on the last amendment; second, on the first amendment as amended (or as read); and third, on the main motion as amended (as finally read).

Q. In how many ways may a main motion be amended?

A. Three: by addition, by substitution and by elimination.

Q. If an amendment to a main motion is carried, must a vote be then taken on the motion?

A. Yes. The main motion as amended must be put to vote. But if the member who introduced the main motion wishes to accept the amendment offered, he may rise and say, "Mr. President, I accept the amendment." If no one objects, the vote will be taken only on the main motion as amended. But if there is a single objection, then there must be a vote first on the amendment, then on the main motion as amended.

The District of Columbia's Kendall School

By MRS. BETTY ROSENBLOOM

In 1856, the Honorable Amos Kendall, a 19th century statesman, businessman and humanitarian, agreed to serve as a trustee for the District of Columbia's first school for the deaf. The school was unfortunately swamped by administrative problems, and its history is alarmingly brief. When its doors closed abruptly only a few months after they had opened, Mr. Kendall found that he had become the legal guardian of five new wards, all deaf and all orphaned.

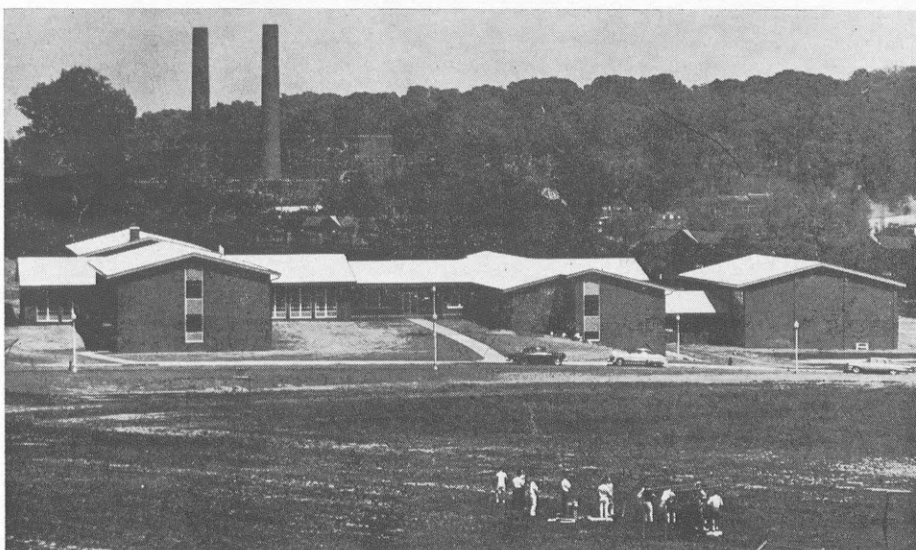
Happily for his wards and for the deaf people of the District of Columbia, Mr. Kendall was a man to be taken seriously. He began organizing a second school and by February 1857 had achieved an Act of Congress whereby the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind was established. Opening day was June 13, 1857, and Edward Miner Gallaudet was appointed first principal. He was assisted by his mother, Mrs. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, who served as matron.

During the first year, six blind students and seven more deaf students came to join Mr. Kendall's wards. They lived and studied in two frame houses and had as their campus two acres of land, a gift from Mr. Kendall. In 1859, Mr. Kendall also erected and paid for a substantial brick building which was connected to one of the original frame dwellings.

The Institution continued to expand, for the most part depending on Federal help. A windfall in 1860 granted it invested funds originally earmarked for a benevolent association. Income from these funds was used for industrial education. In 1862, Congress appropriated more money for other new buildings. By that time the enrollment was 41; 35 of the students were deaf and 6 blind.

A most extraordinary event occurred in 1864, when President Abraham Lincoln signed a bill authorizing the Institution to confer collegiate degrees. It is difficult today to imagine the persistence and vision of men like Kendall and Gallaudet. Consider, if you will, asking a weary Civil War Congress and President to pause from vital national matters. Consider asking them to deliberate the merits of a college for deaf persons! And all of this in an era only barely aware that a deaf person could be taught at all.

At any rate, the bill was passed. The blind students were transferred to Maryland, and the Institution subsequently split into two departments for the deaf,



KENDALL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF—This complex of buildings, actually self-contained, houses the Kendall School for the Deaf, Washington, D. C. While still located on Kendall Green, the school has a new setting somewhat apart from the new Gallaudet College physical plant.

one primary and the other collegiate.

The history of these two departments has always been closely interwoven. For a century now, they have lived side by side on Kendall Green, the site of Amos Kendall's original gift of land, and the site of his own estate.

At first the collegiate department was known as the National Deaf-Mute College. Later it was renamed Gallaudet College in honor of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the founder of education for the deaf in the United States.

The primary department finally acquired a name of its own in 1885, when it recognized the labors of its first guiding spirit by becoming the Kendall School for the Deaf. It remains a part of the College, however, and now serves as a laboratory school for the Gallaudet Department of Education. Its teachers are members of the College faculty and act as critic teachers for the Gallaudet graduate students who train in its classrooms.

It would be trite to say that Amos Kendall would not recognize his school now, unless one added that none but its most recent graduates would either. Kendall School has moved to its own private corner of the campus. Its building is new, built to its own specifications only three years ago.

It is a rangy, comfortable, split-level structure containing within its many wings, dormitories, recreation and play

rooms, a dining room and kitchen, a rapidly filling library, academic classrooms, a home economics room for cooking and sewing, a large art room, a science laboratory, a gymnasium.

Its location is striking. From his front door the Kendall student gets an unusual perspective on his world and life. Directly in front of him are the Gallaudet playing fields. Across the fields lies the handsome quad of modern college buildings; a bit further away are the weathered dark red older buildings of the first campus, with the traditional Gallaudet tower clock silhouetted against the skyline. Still further off, in all but the foggiest weather, gleams the dome of the U.S. Capitol. To his left, across more fields, the student can see a busy Washington street. Behind him range the woods (fine for roaming and just as Amos Kendall left them) and more open fields (good for running, flying kites, hunting flowers and a thousand other important pursuits).

What all this means to the student is incalculable. He can see his own classrooms and playgrounds; he is aware of the constant stir of activity on the College campus (Oh, secret goal!); and there, right in front of him, is that famous white dome, for he lives in the capital of his country.

There are over 125 students in Kendall School now. For the most part they are drawn from the District of Columbia although some are from the neighboring Virginia and Maryland counties. A handful make a weekly pilgrimage from Delaware.

Most students live at school from Monday morning until Friday afternoon; the others commute daily. This seems to be an ideal arrangement for it gives the

Schools for the Deaf

—Roy K. Holcomb—



Miss Frances Phillips, principal of Kendall School for the Deaf, Washington, D. C.

students all the advantages of residential school life without cutting them off from home life.

Academically, Kendall ranges from kindergarten to pre-college level. There are 17 classroom teachers; a librarian, and, of course, special instructors for art, home economics, physical education, speech and speechreading.

The students have an active life in which academic and after-school activities blend together happily. Monday morning is news time. The weekend events are sorted out, "language," copied, repeated for any audience. Language, speech, speechreading, auditory training, reading, social studies, science and mathematics are part of the daily curriculum, depending on the age level. Discussion in any classroom reflects typical degrees of concern: "Why does she always want some **other** verb tense?" . . . "Two bags of popcorn are more than no bags of popcorn. Why does she always ask me?" . . . "I took my library book home, and the dog ate it. True! True! . . ." Sometimes the note is triumph: "Teacher, I know, I know. . . . A baby lion is called a cub?" . . . "Birds carry seeds; the wind does too." . . . Every state in our nation has two senators. . . ."

Classes have special interests. This year one intermediate class set up an incubator and successfully hatched a dozen chicks. Others are growing plants and raising fish, turtles or hamsters. In one room an ant farm is flourishing. In another, a bi-weekly newspaper is turned out.

The school has a host of traditions, both old and new. One of its oldest is observance of Gallaudet Day when a traditional ceremony honors Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet. At an annual awards banquet, attended by parents, academic improvement, good citizenship, good sportsmanship and athletic skill are rewarded by highly coveted trophies. A play or series of skits follows.

Another annual event to which parents

are invited is a Christmas play which somehow manages to include every child in the school in its cast. If the younger children have only a very brief appearance, they know at least that they may aspire to playing Santa Claus when they've grown a bit.

An annual fashion show gives the older girls an opportunity to learn what an intelligent shopper and a good seamstress can accomplish. The girls shop for patterns and fabrics and carefully make their own dresses. Tension builds as the big event approaches. Last minute alterations are worried over in the dorms; neophyte models are to be found gravely practicing their "walk" in all odd corners, hairdos are arranged and then rearranged. Finally The Day arrives — and even the boys think it's a rather nice idea.

Combined with the fashion show is an art show. The best work, selected from every age group, is mounted. Prizes are awarded and the winning contributions are left hanging for all to see.

A science fair is another once-a-year event. Each of the older students selects a topic for individual research. The science corner of the library suddenly becomes its most popular. Advice is solicited for teachers and from the librarian. The art department supplies material for making displays. The projects are submitted, accompanied by the predictable amount of nail chewing and wishful thinking. A jury of teachers selects the winners, and they become the heroes and heroines of the day.

In the front office window stands a large bronze trophy. Its legend reads "Eastern Schools for the Deaf Athletic Association, Division I Championship." The trophy represents triumph after a long struggle. Before this year, the Kendall basketball team played in a lower division. Last year they won the lower division championship and found themselves pushed forward into the top division.

There have been 33 tournaments for the ESDAA Division I championship, but this year's will be the best remembered by Kendall. Everyone who could make it, drove to Romney, West Virginia. Car pools and buses caravaned down the highway carrying students, parents, teachers, counselors and well-wishers. The cheerleaders, petite and perky, cheered everyone. The team tried to conserve its energy, didn't, and it didn't matter. Kendall won! For the first time its name will be inscribed on the 33-year-old trophy.

The team returned in triumph, a bit embarrassed by all the applause, but full of news, pleased with new friendships and looking perhaps a little bit different.

The younger children, who stayed at home, have begun their own enthusiastic training program. In the primary girls dorm, coveys of seven-year-olds clap and prance to basketball yells. "Make—a—K, Make—an—E, Make—an—N . . ." is shouted from one end of the corridor to the other. The primary boys, measuring

themselves against their elders, joyfully conquer a team of invisible giants, as they hurl imaginary balls into imaginary baskets. The grim words, "Next year" are still on the far horizon.

Spring activities at Kendall are especially interesting. There are the field trips, for example. The community must be explored, and the community, in Kendall's case, is Washington, D. C. For the nature lovers there are the famous cherry blossoms, the National Zoo (in 1964, white tiger cubs; in 1965 a new bird house), the Arboretum, the Aquarium, the Flower Show. The civic minded may visit the White House, the Kennedy Grave, the Monuments or the various government office buildings. For the scientists there are the observatory, the Smithsonian, and the National Geographic museum. The home economists may visit supermarkets and large downtown department stores. And at least one outing, such as a cook-out picnic or a trip to an amusement park, is devoted to just plain fun.

Washington may well be called Kendall's laboratory. It is a city to be explored and studied.

The summer no longer sees the end of a year's activity for the school. A summer day camp has been started. During six weeks of their vacation time the students may return for field trips, swimming and other sports. Hearing brothers and sisters are included too, and comprise about half of the camp enrollment. Camp counselors are drawn from the Gallaudet and Kendall faculties.

For a few weeks at the end of the summer, the campus is an unnaturally quiet place, until that eventful Monday morning in September when the children troop back with news . . . news . . . news. Then all at once the activity begins again. New teachers must be introduced, books given out, classroom menageries reorganized, jobs assigned, programs planned. The "babies" in the kindergarten rooms must be observed . . . "Oh, they're so little!" . . . and the newcomers in the advanced classrooms shown the ropes.

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Crowned "Miss USA" at the recent Tenth International Games for the Deaf in Washington, D.C., was Mrs. Lily Wilmarth Corbett (seated), who was an entrant from the District of Columbia. Tied for runnerup were Miss Arlyn Fichtner (left) of Batesville, Ind., representing the Central Athletic Association of the Deaf, and Miss Jacqueline Rogers (right) of Dayton, O., who was Miss Miami Valley.

Gallaudet College Confers Seven Honorary Degrees

At its 101st commencement on June 14, Gallaudet College conferred honorary degrees on seven men in recognition of their contributions to the education of the deaf. Three are members of the Gallaudet board of directors, three deaf graduates of Gallaudet and a superintendent of a Canadian school for the deaf.

Honorary Doctor of Laws degrees went to Gallaudet board members Warren R. Forster and George E. Muth, both of Washington, and Nathan Poole of Charlottesville, Va. Doctor of Human Letters degrees went to deaf priests, the Rev. Homer E. Grace of Littleton, Colo., and Dr. Edwin W. Nies of New York City.

L. Stephen Cherry of Chicago, Ill., grand president of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf received a Doctor of Letters degree, as did Superintendent C. E. MacDonald of the Jericho Hill School for the Deaf, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

ICDA Convention Philadelphia Re-elects Emil Ladner President

The City of Brotherly Love, Philadelphia, proved a gracious host to the 16th annual convention of the International Catholic Deaf Association, July 18-24, 1965. Chairmen Gabriel Gryszka and Rev. Stephen Landherr had prepared an entertaining program for the more than a thousand registered conventioners.

Sunday was opening day for registration followed by the first business session on Monday. The reception that night featured greetings from the mayor and the Treasurer of the United States.

Business meetings were held Tuesday and Thursday with an all-day picnic on Wednesday. At the banquet Thursday night, Women-of-the-Year awards were presented to Mrs. Aubin of Providence and Mrs. Catherine Gallagher of Brooklyn. The main address was given by the most Reverend John J. Kroll, archbishop of Philadelphia.

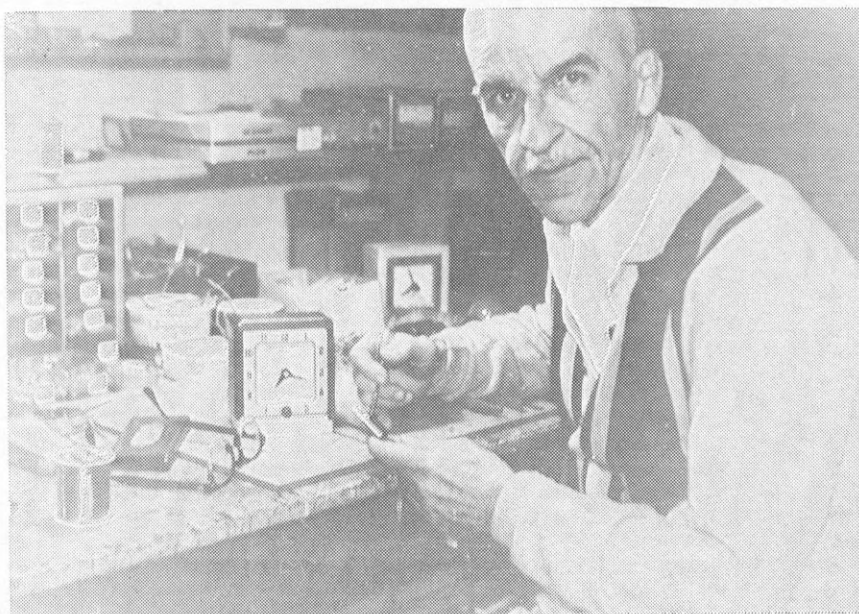
Friday was a gala day for all as they journeyed to Atlantic City for the day.

The climax came Saturday with election of officers for terms of two years each followed by the Grand Ball. Emil

Emerson Romero: Mr. Versatility . . .

That's My Pop

By DORENE ROMERO



Emerson Romero, originator of the LIFETIME vibrating buzzer, at work in his shop. The clock cases are all custom made.

(This question-and-answer tape-recorded interview was made exclusively for THE DEAF AMERICAN. Dorene is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Romero and she is studying journalism at City College in New York. Part of her studies is to interview people with her tape recorder.)

Q. Well, Dad, when did you start your activities among the deaf?

A. Oh, I would say way back in 1933 or '34, long before you and your brother were born.

Q. What was your first activity?

A. Teaching them how to run a duplicate contract bridge tournament.

Q. You mean you taught the deaf how to play bridge?

A. No, not exactly. I showed them how to conduct a tournament.

Q. Was it complicated?

A. In some ways it was. I had to show them how to score the points to determine the winning team.

Q. What other activity did you have?

A. Theatricals. With some friends we started The Theatre Guild of the Deaf.

Q. What kind of plays did you give?

A. All kinds. Comedies, dramas, skits, blackouts, pantomimes. Some were very good.

Q. How long did the Guild last?

A. More than twenty years. I had to stop directing.

Q. Why?

A. Your mother and I moved out to Farmingdale. I got a job at Republic (Aviation Corporation) and the trips to and from the city to direct the plays were too much for me. We were also working overtime at Republic and I did not have much time for theatricals.

Q. I see. What did you do then?

A. Made some movies for the deaf with subtitles inserted.

Q. You mean you shot some movies?

A. Oh, no. I bought the films which were made in Hollywood, the modern sound films, and inserted the subtitles myself.

Q. How did you get to do that?

A. Well, the sound films came into existence when I was in Hollywood from 1926 to 1928. My first thought was that the deaf would miss a lot.

Q. And then what?

A. I tried to get the producers and distributors of 16mm films to insert subtitles. They did not want to do that.

Q. Why not?

A. They said the market was not big enough. They were in business to make profits, you understand. They also said it could not be done.

Q. I see. And then?

A. I decided to do it myself just to show them it could be done.

Q. And you went ahead and made them?

A. Yes.

Q. How many?

A. Four feature films, some documentary films and some short subjects.

Q. You inserted the subtitles in all those?

A. Yes.

Q. Did they sell?

A. They were not for sale. They were rented.

Q. Who rented them?

A. The schools, clubs, churches. Anybody.

Q. Were they well received? I mean, did the deaf like them?

A. Naturally. The subtitles made it possible for the deaf to follow the dialogue.

Q. You said the subtitles were inserted. Why didn't you have the captions superimposed like the foreign films?

A. Good question. Well, I was afraid the school children could not read fast enough, especially the younger children. You know, sometimes the superimposed captions go on and off so fast that sometimes even the adults can't follow them. Then there is another reason . . .

Q. What is that?

A. Sometimes when the captions are superimposed against a light background it is difficult to read the wording. The inserted subtitles gave the slowest readers a chance to read every word. That is what I thought and still think.

Q. Then what happened?

A. Well, some public-spirited school superintendents decided it was time to do something about the situation. I'd like to mention Mr. Boatner in particular. He . . .

Q. How do you spell it?

A. B-o-a-t-n-e-r. Edmund Boatner. Oh, wait a minute. It is Doctor Boatner. He is superintendent of the American School in Hartford.

Q. What did he do?

A. He did a great deal. In fact it was he who was instrumental in getting Captioned Films for the Deaf established in Washington. The deaf everywhere owe him a great deal for this accomplishment.

Q. Have you seen any of these captioned films?

A. Not yet.

Q. How is that?

A. Too busy. But I understand some improvements have been made to make

the captions more easy . . . I mean, easier to read.

Q. I see. What was next . . . the next activity, I mean?

A. Managing a softball team.

Q. What team was that?

A. The Long Island Club for the Deaf.

Q. How long did you manage the team?

A. About five years.

Q. Yes, I remember. But why did you stop?

A. Well, you and your brother had reached an age where you needed me more. I wanted more time to be with you kids. Little League and things like that.

Q. What next?

A. The Linda Downs Fund.

Q. Oh, yes, I remember that also. But I don't remember how it started.

A. Well, Linda's emotional disturbance on top of her deafness did not qualify her for admittance to any school. She needed psychiatric and medical help and that was expensive. Her parents could not afford it. So we started the fund to raise the money needed to help Linda.

Q. I know you and your friends raised some money but I don't remember how much it was.

A. About \$1,200 in three weeks' time. Everybody was most generous and helpful. It was a wonderful experience and Linda was helped a great deal. We will know more about her actual troubles very soon.

Q. That's fine. Now, what next?

A. Making wake-up alarms for the deaf.

Q. That's right. How long have you been at it?

A. About six years now.

Q. How did it all start?

A. Well, a friend had an automatic clock which was made of plastic and . . . you know plastic is brittle . . .

Q. Yes . . .

A. . . . and it was always cracking or chipping. It was all taped up and was a very sad looking clock. He asked me to make him a cabinet out of solid wood.

Q. What kind of wood?

A. Walnut. It was a beautiful case and my friend was very happy to get it.

Q. Then what?

A. Well, my friend showed it to a friend and this friend asked me to make him a case out of solid maple. In a short time I had lots of orders for clocks. In maple, walnut and mahogany.

Q. But what about those vibrating buzzers you also make?

A. I don't exactly make them. I buy the vibrating unit, the base and cover at wholesale. Then I insert the wires, adjust the vibration, solder the terminals, insert a five-foot cord and plug . . . and that's it.

Q. And you have sold many of them?

A. Yes, a few hundred. I would say, almost a thousand.

Q. What about those new buzzers you were telling me about? The ones with the thermostats. I don't quite understand how the thermostat works.

A. Well, quite a few customers were absentminded and forgot to turn off the alarm. If the buzzer vibrated for a long

time the heat generated by the coils caused the unit to burn out, as they say. This can happen with most any electrical apparatus if it is left running a long time.

Q. Then what happens?

A. Well, the buzzer is no good and the customer has to order another. It can be very frustrating because the deaf need the alarms to wake them in time to get to work.

Q. I know, but what does the thermostat do?

A. The thermostat is a sensitive electronic device which automatically opens at a certain temperature, say about 165 degrees. This temperature on the coils is reached if the buzzer vibrates for about four minutes. When the thermostat opens the current is shut off and stays off for about 15 minutes. When the buzzer cools off the thermostat closes and the buzzer vibrates again for about two minutes. Then off again for another 15 minutes and so on until . . .

Q. I see. And in this way a buzzer can never burn out, is that right?

A. Right.

Q. Can any thermostat be installed in the buzzer?

A. No. The thermal engineers who made the thermostats for me had to make them small enough for installation under the cover. Then they had to be calibrated to open at about 165 degrees and close again at about 125 degrees. They are custom made thermostats and will operate only in the type of buzzers we have.

Q. What made you think of installing the thermostat?

A. Well, after some customers ordered another buzzer because theirs burned out, I wrote to ask what happened. They gave many reasons. Some forgot to turn off the alarm knob on the clock. Some knocked the buzzer from under their pillow to the floor. Two customers said their young children played with the waking set and left the buzzer vibrating all day. I decided something must be done to prevent these accidents. After several months of experimenting we decided on the thermostat. Now, it means no more burned out buzzers.

Q. Are they guaranteed?

A. For a lifetime. By the way, we are calling this new buzzer the LIFETIME vibrating under-pillow buzzer.

Q. Sounds good. Can anybody buy one?

A. Of course. But they will need an automatic clock with an outlet into which the buzzer can be plugged.

Q. What do you plan to do next?

A. I don't know.

Q. Let's see now. You have been working at Republic Aviation for twenty-five years?

A. Twenty-five and a half to be more exact.

Q. And you will retire this year?

A. September 1.

Q. What will you do then?

A. Keep working.

Q. On the clocks?

A. Yes. And the buzzers. I'll have more time to make more of both.

Q. Have any hearing people bought your alarms?

A. Yes. It may seem strange but it is true. They have normal hearing but are very heavy sleepers and can't wake up to ordinary alarm clocks. One customer ordered a waking set so as not to disturb his sick wife.

Q. How do you reach these people?

A. Through advertising in national publications and the yellow pages of the phone book.

Q. Where do your orders come from?

A. Everywhere. Alaska, Canada and every state in the union. Also, some inquiries from foreign countries.

Q. Which countries?

A. Egypt, Greece, Australia, Sweden, Japan, Denmark, Hong Kong, Mexico, Costa Rica. There were some other countries but I can't remember which.

Q. Did they order many?

A. They wanted to but we first asked them about the voltage of their respective countries. If their electric current is not the same as ours, which is 110-120 volts, 60 cycles, we advised them not to order a set.

Q. Why?

A. Well, in some countries the voltage is 220-250 and that means they will need a stepdown transformer. Then they have 50 cycles which means our clocks will run slower, about 10 minutes slower every hour.

Q. And you didn't sell any to the foreign countries?

A. No. I don't see the sense of selling to them if our clocks will not function accurately. Even their wall outlets are of different sizes and our plugs won't fit.

Q. Does anyone make these special clocks besides you?

A. Oh yes. The Sonora Corporation has two models and General Electric has one, I think. We sell them, too.

Q. Are they as good as yours?

A. Frankly, I don't think they are. They are made of plastic . . . I mean the cases are made of plastic . . .

Q. But the mechanism is all right?

A. Oh yes, if it has a Telechron movement it will work but . . .

Q. But what?

A. Well, as I said before the plastic cases are brittle and crack easily. They often cracked in shipment to us or when we shipped to our customers. That is why we decided to make the cases out of cabinet lumber . . . solid wood.

Q. Have any of your wooden clocks broken in shipment?

A. Not one!

Q. I suppose your customers prefer the wooden cases then?

A. Naturally. But they are more expensive than the plastic clocks.

Q. Why is that?

A. Well, they are hand made and custom made. Anything custom made costs more.

Q. Do you get more orders for clocks with wooden cases or plastic cases?

A. Wooden cases. Many more.

Q. Well, Dad, it looks like you will have a very active retirement, eh?

A. I hope so.

Captioned TV News Bulletins Being used By Iowa Stations

(Editor's note: This item from the Iowa Association of the Deaf's publication, THE SIGN LANGUAGE, is a condensation of a story in the Des Moines Register which should be of interest to others who are trying to get informative captions inserted by local TV stations.)

By Ogden G. Dwight

The frustrations of thousands upon thousands of deaf television viewers were summed up recently when a woman in Council Bluffs wrote the following letter: "There are upwards of 3,000 deaf here and in Omaha . . . so many times there is a break on the screen, but no words to indicate how important or serious it is.

"I imagine everything . . . like the capture of New York City. WHY CAN'T words be printed and inserted in some way to let us who are deaf, with no means of communication, protect ourselves?"

In an enterprising American "first," station WOI-TV at Ames, whose Channel 5 commercial license is owned by tax-supported Iowa State University, is ready to start (should events demand) a news-bulletin "interruption" service that can be read by the eye as well as heard. In other words, fast-breaking TV "bulletins" will be understood by all viewers—without excluding or frightening that sizable part of the audience for whom the human voice is always only silence.

Station KDPS-TV of Des Moines (Ch. 11) wholly owned by Polk County and Des Moines school taxpayers (who have

gained worldwide gratitude among the deaf for starting language of signs interpretation of general-interest programs) demonstrated its commitment again to the less fortunate. Continuing pioneer efforts begun in the spring of 1963 and now admired and imitated in many other places, this service will be expanded and improved next season with additional programming and facilities.

Meanwhile, the national CBS commercial network, probably without specific intention, recently attracted (by printed screen captions during a "national drivers' test") extra viewers among this country's estimated 2 to 10 million persons with severe hearing loss. Perhaps that broadcast saved some persons from being killed, although studies show the deaf to be very careful drivers.

WOI-TV's visual aids starts this week (May 30), if an occasion to use it arises, said producer-director James Varnum. The Ames staff has prepared scores of informative weather-warning slides that can be "punched up" in seconds, and is taking steps to explain, in printed words, some crucial national or local news event, within a very few minutes.

Varnum's wife is Betty Lou McVay, who earlier received a national award for her weekly Sunday series, "Status 6," each episode interpreted for deaf viewers, most often by Mrs. Elaine Szymoniak, hearing and speech therapist of the Iowa Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the co-sponsoring organization.

Some Findings at National Workshop On Improved Vocational Opportunities

Editor's note: A National Workshop on Improved Vocational Opportunities for the Deaf was held at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Oct. 18-22, 1964, under sponsorship of the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration. In the Proceedings, some of the following conclusions and recommendations are indicated.

Topic I. Assessment and Evaluation of Existing Vocational Training Programs: In the general run of schools for the deaf, a good job is being done in prevocational training, but other aspects of vocational programs are inadequate or nonexistent. Other training programs serve certain segments of the deaf population but do not adequately meet the needs of all types of the deaf nor are they available in all parts of the country.

Topic II. Needed Expansion of Vocational Training Programs: Support was divided for one national technical or vocational-techni-

cal school for the deaf, several regional vocational-technical schools for the deaf and a combination national technical school and several regional vocational schools.

Topic III. Recruitment and Preparation of Staff: Possible solutions include upgrading the qualifications of existing vocational teachers, orientation courses on deafness for people in related field (vocational counseling, psychology, audiology and subsidization of qualified vocational educators for programs to prepare them to work with deaf people.

Topic IV. Ancillary Services: Improvement of existing ancillary services and full utilization of these services can be facilitated by more adequate financial support. A clearing house of information about the deaf is one of the greatest needs. On local, state, regional and national levels ancillary services are not being satisfactorily utilized by the deaf themselves.



Humor

AMONG THE DEAF

By Toivo Lindholm

4816 Beatty Drive, Riverside, California 92506

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The study of English is fascinating, if one will give the necessary time to it. For the average deaf person it is tricky and hard to master. Because he cannot hear the daily oral humdrum (pardon me!), the radio, the TV spiel and have words drummed into his head, he has perforce to acquire his English by reading and writing indefatigably. Still it is surprising how many of the deaf are very good (some of them downright brilliant) and can enjoy bandying words around, join in word by-plays, quote quotations for punch lines for their particular subject of the moment, invent or quote puns and bon-mots and so forth.

Here are a few samples, such as we have on hand at this moment:

Robert Lennan tells of an occasion where there was a discussion on the merits and demerits of pure oral teaching. Because of a disparage by one speaker of the pure oral method, one day school teacher asked: "Don't we serve the deaf, too?" Herb Larson, deaf teacher from Wisconsin, came through with: "You give us lip service."

Deaf girl driver (name escapes me) turned her car into a restaurant driveway, marked "Entrance." Boy friend in seat beside her, teasing, spelled: "You're entrancing!" Girl: "Who, me? Flatter boy!" Boy: "I mean you're entering." Girl, puzzled, gradually catching on, gave boy a meaningful look and said: "Exit, boy!"

Some time ago, at the California School for the Deaf, Riverside, it was a habit of many going from a certain building to another to avoid going through the assistant superintendent's office, and to sneak a short cut on the outside lawn. In time the school authorities decided a cement walk there was called for. Laura Kowalewski complained, "You're covering up the Kow path."

Evan Ellis tells of a talk with a girl at the Minnesota School for the Deaf. She had been telling around that she was a member of a B.C. Asked what that was, she said, "Bachelors' Club." She had no idea of every marrying. Evan wanted to know if that could really mean "Boy Crazy." Naturally that cut her short and she quit the broadcast.

Felix Kowalewski tells of a time during World War II at the Michigan School for the Deaf, when it was felt unpatriotic to say "Gesundheit" when one sneezed. So somebody came up with "Kowalewski" instead. "AatchOO!" What did you say?

If Hank Crutcher (a deaf humorist of some two decades ago) who on viewing the Potomac for the first time exclaimed: "So that's where Washington crossed the

Delaware"—and might have thought, "Show me where Washington threw a dollar coin across the Rappahannock. Seems nobody ever found the coin. Let's go over. We might be lucky.")—if Crutcher were here, he might have pointed out obvious gaps in the above "samples," like perhaps in Bob Lennan's anecdote to explain "The teacher kissed her pupil!" Or am I doing Hank an injustice?

Well, for me to fill up the gaps would spoil things. For him could be an improvement perhaps!

* * *

PLURALS

Picked this up in a commercial printing shop in town:

"Never laugh at a person's efforts to speak English correctly. Of the four major languages, it is the most difficult to learn. Here's why:

"We'll begin with the box, the plural of which is boxes; but the plural of ox is oxen, not oxes.

"You may find a lone mouse, or a whole nest of mice, but the plural of house is houses, not hices.

"If the plural of man is men, why shouldn't the plural of pan be pen?

"If I speak of a foot and you show me two feet, or give me a boot, wouldn't a pair be called beet?

"Then, the masculine pronouns are he, his and him; imagine the feminine as she, shis, and shim!"—Virginia Masonic Herald

* * *

Jack Lamberton tells me he aspires to be an extremely good hunter. Extremely, that is! No middling game such as lions, tigers, rhinoceros and such! Something extremely big or extremely small! Jack hopes to probe into the realms of bacteria, or "fleas that infest fleas that still again infest fleas," or dig graves millions of years old. So Jack aspires to be either a microbe hunter or an excavator of brachiosaurus, tyrannosaurus or ichthyornis, of the dinosaur era. (Of course, you bloke, I looked the words up! Jack does not know them yet.) Is that extreme enough for you? And he does not have to go far to do either kind of exploratory work. For smallness, there is no lack—hospitals near home abound with magnifying glass workers; for bigness, there are the famed tar pits of Los Angeles that Jack can start on, where skeletons of mastodons and other extinct creatures have been pulled out. Jack can be an extremely good hunter without danger from fang or claw. No safaris or scientific expeditions with expensive paraphernalia needed. Of danger, none, unless of course Jack lets the pits claim him for addition to the collection under

ground. Does anything on terra firma today beat this for extremity? Jack wonders!

* * *

Last year Jake Glenn, Los Angeles, visited his son, Dr. Stanley Glenn, professor of drama and English at the University of California at Santa Barbara. While there he attended a showing of a play directed by the son, "Miracle Worker." So impressed was Jake that he went back stage to meet and compliment the actors playing Helen Keller and Miss Anne Sullivan.

"Helen" he praised to the skies, and Helen noticing Jake wearing dark glasses assumed that he was blind and proceeded to thank him by spelling into his hand, just like the real Miss Sullivan used to spell into Helen's hand. Jake stopped her and told her he was not blind.

On congratulating "Miss Sullivan" on her acting, he asked her if she had any black and blue marks, the result of her fight with Helen who freely kicked her and threw things at her. She said, "Yes, but I won't show them to you."

* * *

I once asked a waitress in a restaurant which came first the hen or the egg, and she assured me it was the egg. "How so?" I asked. She said you have eggs for breakfast, and chickens at other times in the day. So eggs have been first any day in the year. So may have been since the beginning of time. Wanna argue the point?

Now, which came first this following article from the May 1965 *Reader's Digest* or the one printed of Dr. Ely, July 1960, in *The Silent Worker*. Where does plagiarism begin, and where end? Did this story of Dr. Carver antedate Dr. Ely? I have no way of knowing without research into antiquity, if that far back, and I have no time and interest.

The part in question taken from *Reader's Digest's* "Beyond Fame or Fortune":

His (George Washington Carver) students were amazed at his uncanny ability to identify anything that grew, but they were just youthful enough to keep hoping that some time they would stump him. Once they fabricated a bizarre creature from the body of a beetle, the legs of a spider and the head of an ant. Barely able to suppress their laughter, they thrust it at Carver and said, "Look at this weird bug we found, Professor. What is it?"

Carver took one look and said, "Why, this is what we call a humbug!"

The story as printed in the July 1960 *Silent Worker*:

Years ago, so goes a story, a student at Gallaudet, intrigued by Dr. Ely's profound knowledge of entomology, determined to put it to a severe test. Or, was it to be a practical joke? So he collected quite an assortment of insects and mercifully KCNed them to complete inanimation.

Taking a hornet, perhaps, he broke off all its appendages, and head. Carefully he cemented on the remaining body a grasshopper's head, a darning needle's

wings, a gypsy moth's front legs, a cockroach's second pair of legs and a June bug's hind legs. Then followed a butterfly's antennae and a horn-tail's tail. And one or two other additions.

Being skilled with his hands, he did the job so perfectly, the finished product looked real and the foreign parts attached to the body looked as though born on it. Taking his creation to Dr. Ely, the student wanted to know the name of the insect which he said he had caught, not exactly a falsehood.

Dr. Ely was puzzled for the merest moment but quickly a light shone in his merry eyes and he laughed and said that he thought he knew what it was. Before giving his answer, he wanted to study the fascinating thing more closely.



Stalling Along...

By STAHL BUTLER

Michigan Association for Better Hearing
724 Abbott Road, East Lansing, Michigan

This is a scoop—at this writing this story is just 24 hours old.

On one of my weekly visits at the Ionia State Hospital I was asked to assist a doctor to get important information from a new patient, a young deaf man of about 20 years. I tried and had to report that no one should depend upon the responses I was getting because of the extreme difficulty I had in trying to communicate with this young man.

I asked for another appointment and took Mrs. Gerald (Edna) Adler with me. Between us we were able to get the information the doctor wanted but with great difficulty. We did assure the young man that he had friends, and that we would help him. Before our visit he had been so depressed that the hospital had taken precautions against the possibility of an attempt at suicide.

I wrote a letter to the Department of Mental Health, with carbon copies to the personnel at the hospital. I stated that we believed that this young man did not know the difference between right and wrong, that he did not understand why he was in a mental hospital, and that because of the lack of communication, we could not see how he could profit from confinement in the hospital. I recommended that the young man be paroled to us immediately, saving the state time and money.

Mrs. Alder and I went back to the hospital for the appearance of this young man before staff. His parole to us was recommended, subject to approval of many individuals, including the court that committed him. Three months may be required to unwind all the necessary red tape.

Could this be a precedent? Does anyone know of a similar recommendation for parole?

* * *

I took two of my staff and a guest to

So he went to work on it with his magnifying glass like a true entomologist that he was.

The student waited patiently, all the while studying the old professor's face. Finally when the doctor was through, the student asked again what the insect was.

Dr. Ely looked amusedly at the boy who was not a whit abashed, and replied, "A humbug."

And that, my friends, is the shortest answer the learned professor ever gave to a scientific question—so it's said.

Well, perhaps I'll query the author of "Beyond Fame or Fortune" through the **Reader's Digest**.

This book is engrossing reading, and I heartily recommend it.—Toivo

lunch. Remembering how dark the rooms were, I asked for a table where the light was good. The manager took us to a table that was lighted principally by two candles. I expressed again my desire for a table where there was more light. "Oh!" the manager said, "the acoustics here are perfect!"

* * *

The following item appeared in the **Big Boy Buy Line**, a publication of the Big Boy chain of restaurants: "Merline Lanaville, dishwasher, is deaf but that doesn't let him impair his work. It is a bad day when Merlin is off because, in order to keep up, it is necessary to take two people from their regular jobs to compensate for him." We have a very fine employment relationship with this company, and we did get Mr. Lanaville the job, though he was not in our adjustment program. It is important to note that the job of dishwasher has been upgraded because of the use of dishwashing machines.

* * *

In our program for the employment of deaf men, we have served 34. Our present enrollment is 10. Of the 24 who are out of the program, 18 are working, 1 is in vocational training, 1 is waiting for vocational training, 1 is between jobs, and we have failed with 3 for reasons beyond our control. This record is to June 15.

* * *

I personally got a lot amusement out of the discomfiture of two of my staff members. This concerned a trainee originally from a neighboring state who was 37 years old when he enrolled and never had worked.

While our men are in the training program here, we supply them with money each week. Naturally, this stops

when a man goes to work. However, a man will not have a payday for a week or two, so we have to advance funds and we get the money back out of his first check. This arrangement is explained very carefully.

The man described above went to work on the grounds of Michigan State University, and we advanced him money for meals as we do routinely. His first check was for \$99. We understood the man to say that he put the check in an envelope and sent it to his mother because he did not know how to cash it—no money to pay us back and no money for him to live on! There were frantic telephone calls trying to reach the family without success. Finally we learned that the man did not send the check home but put it in a bank!

* * *

Thomas A. Mayes, Chicago day school, B.A. University of Chicago, and M.A. Eastern Michigan University, received his Ph.D. from Michigan State University at the June commencement. His committee would not let him write in the area of deafness, which is understandable. His thesis was, "A Study of the Effects of a Parent Education Program on Third Grade Arithmetic Achievement Levels." Tom's fellow employees at the Mott Foundation in Flint provided a reception in his honor following his graduation.

* * *

Now that the International Games for the Deaf are over, we have Earl Roberts working for us during the summer, filling one of the vacancies caused by the resignations of Herb Pickell and Dick Hoke.

One of our new teachers is Robert J. Thomson of Detroit. After attending the Detroit Day School for the Deaf, he graduated from David Mackenzie High School and Hope College, and got his M.S. from Gallaudet in 1964. He worked in the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley and has completed a year in the Dade County public school system in Florida. We are very glad to have him with us.

* * *

To complete our staff, we need a teacher who has basic skills in wood-working, painting, hanging wallpaper, the installation of floor and ceiling tile, etc. Training in industrial arts would be ideal but not a requirement. We want to experiment with providing these basic skills as a part of our evaluation of what a trainee can do with hand tools. Anyone interested in such a position should write me at once.

* * *

We also need a hearing man who can sign to fill a combination social work, housefather, and counselor job for us. If the reader knows of such a person who is available, he would do us a great favor by letting us know at once.

International Games Coverage Delayed

Art Kruger, sports editor of THE DEAF AMERICAN, has been unable to complete his story on the Tenth International Games for the Deaf in time for this issue. He reports that since arriving back home in Los Angeles he has been working seven days a week—and long hours—due to the backlog of movie and television orders at Western Costume Co., where he is employed.

Most readers will be interested in the over-all results of the IGD. The Russians, limiting their participation to track and field and wrestling, took home 29 gold medals. The United States, Italy and Poland were tied for runnerup honors with nine gold medals apiece. The USA, however, won enough silver and bronze medals to tie USSR's total of 53.

In the September issue, Art Kruger will have detailed results—plus his commentary. Pictures will accompany his coverage and we expect to be running others for months to come. (And see the first ones in this issue.)

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, will be the site of the Eleventh Games in August 1969.—The Editor

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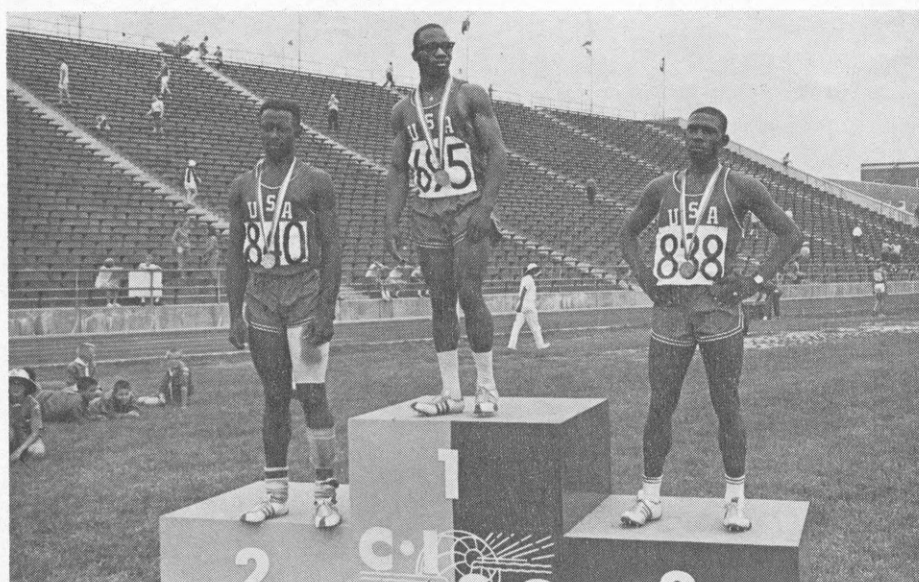


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USA CLEAN SWEEP—Although the USA team failed to live up to expectations in winning gold medals, this trio of Wright, Davis and Winston, placed 1-2-3 in the men's 100-meter dash. Davis broke the tape with his forehead to edge out teammate Wright and both were clocked at 10.8, a new world's record in deaf competition.



HIGH JUMP CHAMPION—The United States' Jean Manska broke the women's high jump record with a leap of 5'0" for the gold medal she is receiving from Assistant Games Chairman Leon Auerbach. To her right is Gay of Denmark, third place winner. Partially hidden at the left is Smirnova of Russia, second place winner.



THREE-TIME WINNER—"Mighty Joe" Russell is shown winning the men's shotput in the Tenth International Games. He had previously won gold medals at the 1957 and 1961 Games, in Milan and Helsinki, respectively.

REPORTING THE RESULTS—All week the press box at the University of Maryland's Byrd Stadium was a beehive as scores of workers collaborated to report results from the various events. Shown here over one of the Gestetner duplicators are, left to right: Fred Schreiber, Jess Smith, Louis Val and Robert Lindsey. In the background are other workers: Mrs. Sara Smith (far left), checking a message coming in from the field over an Electrowriter; Mrs. Celia Warshawsky and Verna Feigner, typing stencils.



NEWS *from 'round the Nation*

News Editor: Mrs. Geraldine Fail, 6170 Downey Ave., Long Beach, Calif. 90805.
Assistant News Editor: Mrs. Harriett B. Votaw, 2778 S. Xavier St., Denver, Colo. 80236.

California . . .

Weekend of June 12-13 was an exciting one for the California Association of the Deaf with many people traveling long distances to attend the CAD board meeting all day Saturday and the long-awaited dedication of the new Home for the Aged Deaf. Answering the roll call early Saturday morning in the spacious living room of the Home at 529 Las Tunas Drive, Arcadia, were: President Hal Ramger, Oakland; Second Vice President Felix Kowalski, Riverside; Secretary Richard Babb, Porterville; Treasurer Don Nuernberger, La Mirada; Lucy Sigman, president of the Home; Einer Rosenkjar, secretary of the Home; Anne Nelson, treasurer of the Home; and Directors Toivo Lindholm, Riverside; Geraldine Fail, Long Beach; Robert L. Miller, San Francisco; and Lillian Skinner, Gardena. Also attending and showing a keen interest in the proceedings were visitors Mrs. Betsy Howson, Genevieve Sink, Mrs. Hoar and Mrs. Benedict, all of the East Bay Area; Sally Miller of San Francisco; Kyle Workman, Torrance; Lois Bowden and Bunny Webster, Van Nuys; Roger Skinner, Northridge; Ivan Nunn, Long Beach; Clinton Benedict, Porterville; Curtis Pasley, North Hollywood; and others.

That evening most of them attended a huge gathering of some 450 persons at the Long Beach Club where John Estes was the happy winner of \$300 which, he promptly announced, would enable him to attend the IGD in Washington, D. C.

The following day, Sunday, a goodly crowd showed up at the new Home at 10 a.m. to witness the ribbon-cutting ceremonies and to partake of the delicious coffee and homemade cookies served by Anne Nelson. President Lucy, Curtis Pasley and Roger Skinner cheerfully conducted the visitors through the large and modern new building explaining the why and wherefore of this and that. Frances Pasley presided over the guest book. Actually, the attendance at the Home that day was not too great; in fact it was far below expectations due to the fact that more than a thousand Southerners chose to attend a picnic in nearby South Gate that Sunday. Needless to say, that hurt!!! Picnics may be termed routine affairs compared to the once-in-a-lifetime event of Sunday, June 13! However, those who did visit the Home that day were delighted with what they saw and that alone was enough to gladden the hearts of a great many people who witnessed the culmination of a dream when that beautiful red ribbon was cut. Occupancy of the new Home will take place within the next couple of weeks; 18 aged

residents with an eventual 24; and beautiful landscaping at a cost of \$1,000 is already under way.

And, now, the road ahead is long and rough! Financing of the new Home is made possible by donations and the \$97,000 loan from the Lincoln Savings and Loan Association must be paid off within a period of 20 years. The land on which the Home is situated was purchased previously at a cost of \$40,000 with most of that sum being donated by friends and various organizations of the deaf. A gay and gala open house is scheduled for later in the summer and let's all make it a point to attend, please!

And just a bit more concerning the CHAD: Mrs. Loyall Watson has donated a beautiful Chinese elm tree which has been planted in the middle of the spacious patio. The tree is in memory of her late husband. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Russell sent in a check for \$350 to be used to furnish one of the new bedrooms and so did the Los Angeles and Long Beach Clubs. The East Bay Chapter donated \$50 and Miss Lenore Bible contributed the sum of \$100. The Long Beach Chapter donated \$200 to be used for patio furniture or whatever the CHAD Board may deem necessary. Individuals and organizations interested in contributing should write to Mr. Einer Rosenkjar at the new Home, 529 Las Tunas Drive, Arcadia, Calif.

Visitors from afar during mid-June included Frank and Beverly Sladek of Tucson, Ariz. 'Twas their first visit to Long Beach, Los Angeles and Riverside in two years and Frank was amazed at the changes that have taken place within that short period of time. Daughter Donna and son Dave, both as brown as coffee beans, toured the wonders of Disneyland and Pacific Ocean Park and managed to visit us one evening. Donna, just 11, enters junior high school in September; eight-year-old David is a fine young fellow; Frank looked as well as ever although he laments the fact that he is becoming prematurely gray around the temples (but it makes you look distinguished, Frank!) and Beverly, minus some 20 pounds, never has looked better. After a couple of days with Ailene and Burton Schmidt in Riverside, the Sladeks regretfully returned home to Tucson but promise to come back to Long Beach for Christmas.

Also in town were Frank and Carolyn Pokorak of Bakersfield and Wayne and Bonnie Gough of San Diego. Bernice Gerner and Ed and Flo Petek also came up from San Diego bent upon arousing interest in the next fund-raising attraction sponsored by the San Diego 1967 CAD convention committee. Bob and Sally



The likeable Stack brothers, Hugh (left) and Luther were surrounded by friends at the Los Angeles Club in June. Luther kept protesting he had to catch an early morning plane back to Wisconsin and Herb Larson kept assuring him he would see that he made it.

Miller flew down from San Francisco for the CAD board meeting and CHAD dedication and we were so glad to see them we just didn't know what to do . . . the three of us were classmates and fellow graduates of the Berkeley School years ago (more years than we like to think about, actually) and it was the first time in all those years that we really found time to talk. Now that Bob is active in the CAD, we all hope to see more of them. Bob is on the '66 NAD San Francisco convention committee, also, and told of the progress being made by the committee headed by young Julian Singleton. With the IGD out of the way, San Francisco in July 1966 is next on the agenda, you bet!

Quite a few localites attended the luncheon and card party chairmanned by Miss Effie Rowe in Los Angeles May 29 for the benefit of the CHAD. Assisting Effie were Cecile Willman, Helen Davis, Betty Ross, Nan Ruggerio, and Florence Stillman. Proceeds amounted to more than \$200 and, as if that was not enough, the group was delighted at the momentous announcement made by CHAD Treasurer Anne Nelson concerning the generous donation of \$3,000 by Mrs. Margaret Abernathy. Lois Bowden and Owen Study took top prizes in the card game that afternoon. CHAD President Lucy Sigman expressed grateful thanks to Miss Rowe and her committee.

Another CHAD benefit took place that evening with a card party at the home of Frances and Curtis Pasley. We do not know the amount of the proceeds as yet but we do know the gathering was well attended and enjoyed by everyone.

Officers of the newly-organized and fast growing Valley Chapter of the CAD are: Gloria Webster, president; Bill Woodward, vice president; Norma Chrismon, secretary; Lois Bowden, treasurer; and Sol Rubin, Rhoda Moulder and Ralph Chrismon, trustees. The group is busily engaged in the planning of a Fall Festival to be held at the Los Angeles Club the afternoon and evening of Oct. 23 and tickets are now being sold. You all come!

Another date to remember is Oct. 30

and the big benefit show Jerry and Caligiuri are putting on for the Long Beach Chapter CAD at the Long Beach Club. It being Halloween, how about a "Convention of Spooks"?

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hagemeyer were given a gala vacation sendoff by Evelyn and Emory Gerich just prior to their departure for Chicago where they are currently visiting their daughter. Admonishing the Hagemeyers not to stay away too long were Marie Perry, Elmer Priester, Gloria Webster, Lois Bowden, Charles Dore, Bernice Martin, the Louis Dyers, Mae Strandberg, Lenore Bible, Emily Tell, Flo Stillman, Betty Ross, the McGanns, Ashleys and Bob Skinners and Cecile Willman.

Quite a bit of excitement at the Curtis Pasley home the other week! Frances, en route to work one morning, found her brand new car missing from the garage. Despite the efforts of the local gendarmes, five days went by without any news as to the fate of the beautiful red automobile; not until Frances herself spotted it in the parking lot of a nearby apartment house. A hasty call to the cops and Frances regained possession of the new wagon.

This writing finds Iva DeMartini, Pollai Bennett and Peggie Nietzie on the high seas aboard the good ship S.S. Maasdam en route to Rotterdam, Holland, from whence the three of them will embark on a three-month tour of Europe. News, on hastily scribbled postals, is scanty so we will just have to wait until September and their return to listen to their exciting adventures.

The Los Angeles NFSD Div. 152 wishes to thank every one of you who helped them secure new silverware for the California Home for the Aged Deaf by donating Betty Crocker coupons. Bunny Webster announces that the auxiliary has acquired 30 sets of silverware and that no more coupons are needed.

The Southern California Associated Deaf Bowlers, made up of teams from the El Monte Club of the Deaf, South Bay Deaf League, Inter-City League and the Hebrew Association of the Deaf, sponsored their first and immensely successful bowling tournament the week end of June 4-5 at the Crown Bowl in North Long Beach. More than a hundred local bowlers participated and a crowd of more than 200 attended the awards banquet Saturday evening to applaud the



Living it up at the Los Angeles Club the last big weekend before the town was practically deserted by the exodus to Washington, D. C., and the IGD were: Herb Larson, Evelyn Ash, Melvin O'Neal, Geraldine Fail, Irene O'Neal, Douglas Burke, and Virl and Kathleen Massey.

winners. Glen Horton of Lakewood is to be complimented for his able chairmanship of the event as well as his assistants; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Chisholm, Harvey Welch, Stan Baldwin, Bernard Castaline, Calvin Tatum, Gordon Vick, David Kishineff, Rudy Kozuch, James Spaulding and Ora Baldwin. Officers of the group are: George Forfar, president; Abe Grossman, vice president; Pat Christopher, secretary-treasurer; and Lenny Meyer, scorer. The Hebrew Association of the Deaf won the championship and the huge 35-inch high perpetual trophy with individual trophies going to teams from the El Monte Club and the Inter-City Club. Connie Marchione, long active amongst west coast bowlers, was a special guest at the banquet. David Kisheneff walked off with the beautiful portable TV raffled off during the event. Glen Horton and Pat Christopher have promised us photographs of the winners together with a closer rundown as to the tournament which we hope to obtain next issue. The SCADB is an up and coming organization and you'll be hearing more about them come September when league play resumes.

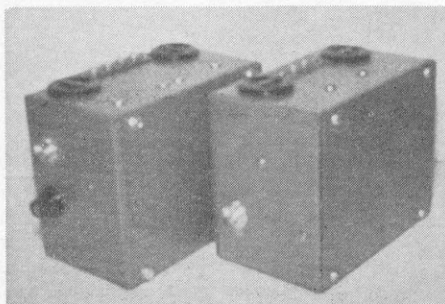
Bill and Bunny White of Sacramento blessed their foresight in adding air conditioning when they bought their new Chevrolet truck and braved the hot and humid climes of Bakersfield the other weekend. They drove down to Los Angeles to visit the Kyle Workmans also and, whilst Mitch and Judy

were touring Disneyland, they dropped in to see us too although it was a fast come and go! Bill is thinking of adding a camper to the new truck and then take the whole family fishing IF he ever gets the time. That'll be the day, Bill! Next time they come, we'll take them down to Pierpoint Landing for an albacore steak dinner, that's a promise!

If the news this month is not quite up to snuff, please excuse it. All is confusion at 6170 Downey Avenue these days what with son Johnny, wife Deanne, and eight-month-old Kathy coming home after three years with the Coast Guard way over in Honolulu. The three come flying into Los Angeles International Airport Sept. 7 and will make their home in nearby Lakewood with Johnny stationed at Long Beach Coast Guard Headquarters the next two years. In fact, he will be stationed right next to where his dad ties up his fishing boat at Pier A in Long Beach Harbor . . . says he can then keep an eye on his dad's boat as is the duty of all good Coast Guardsmen!

The California Home for the Aged Deaf, dedicated in ribbon-cutting ceremonies June 13, held a formal open House Sunday afternoon, July 11, and it was a gay and lively day for the deaf of SouCal many of whom drove long distances to see and be seen and to inspect the new property at 529 Las Tunas Drive, Arcadia. On hand to greet the hundreds of visitors that afternoon were Lucy Sigman, president of the board of managers, and vice president George Young, Secretary Einer Rosenkjar, Treasurer Anne Nelson, and Board Members Dorothy Young, Ruth and Roger Skinner, Henry Winicki, Ivan Nunn, CAD Vice President Felix Kowalewski and wife Laura, and practically everybody who is anybody at all. Although Lucy and Anne clearly showed the strain of the past few weeks preparation for the opening, they never once turned off the smiles! Curtis Pasley had real fun showing off the new dishwasher in the huge modern kitchen and solemnly announced that it cost \$2,000 and would wash, rinse and dry a full load in just two minutes.

As of the end of July, Iva DeMartini, Pollai Bennett, and Peggie Neitzie departed Gay Pree for Madrid, Spain, and say they'll be home end of August. The three took in the can can revue at the Lido in Paris and swear they saw Jerry Fail amongst the high-kicking damsels on stage! Reminds us that Maud Skropeta of nearby Alhambra is the proud owner of a new Pianola piano she got for her birthday and she plays a roll or two of music each day. She keeps asking us to come see and do some harmonizing with her but, golly, if we did the place would be considered a musical disaster area 'cause everyone knows we couldn't carry a tune in a bucket with a lid on it!



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Mr. and Mrs. Art C. Johnson have returned to Long Beach after more than a month spent with their son and daughter-in-law up in Santa Barbara and over in Northridge. Art and Maude have just celebrated 55 years of wedded bliss and are doing well except that Art has been plagued by what he calls "gouty arteries."

Visiting SouCal during most of July were Mr. and Mrs. Saul Moss of Wisconsin. Saul and Marcia showed up at the Long Beach Club July 16 and were among the big crowd attending the Hebrew Association of the Deaf gathering in Hollywood July 24.

Other visitors include Mr. and Mrs. David Eckstrom of Chicago who have been on the go since June 25 taking in the IGD at Washington and then on to New York City, Toronto, Banff, Vancouver, Seattle and Portland thence south to San Francisco and further South to Long Beach, Palm Springs, San Diego, the Grand Canyon and Las Vegas. David and Esther especially enjoyed their visit with their nephew, Glenn Eckstrom, in Palm Springs. They stayed two weeks with Glenn whose neighbors include such people as Jack Benny, Red Skelton, Bob Hope, Lawrence Harvey, Debbie Reynolds, Dinah Shore and numerous other famous people with homes in the desert spa.

All is desolate amongst the deaf down in San Diego these summer days! The Marvin Thompsons are busily packing up to move and have put their home up for sale. Come Aug. 27, Marvin and Mary Ellen will be taking up residence in Berkeley and Marvin will assume his new duties as boys' counselor at the Berkeley School Sept. 1. Actually, we've known about the move for quite some time which ought to prove to you people out there that here's one gal that can keep a secret although it was tough keeping the news under wraps this long. Marvin and Mary Ellen have been extremely active in affairs of the deaf down San Diego way for years and years and the folks down there are almost speechless with regret at losing them and their fine leadership. We only hope that the folks up around Berkeley and the East Bay appreciate their good fortune in acquiring the Thompsons. We are going to miss them something fierce!

Virginia Lee Faulkner of Chicago was a July visitor at the home of Mrs. Redondo Beach and the Delmar Moores of Maywood entertained visitors Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Berger of St. Paul, Minn., during July also. In fact, the town has been overrun by visitors from far and near all summer despite the exodus to the East. Iva DeMartini, Peggie Neitzie, and Polai Bennett have kept our mail box stuffed with postals from places like Rotterdam, Holland; Bergen, Norway; and the latest comes from East Berlin, of all places! They're due home

end of August from a three - month trek throughout Europe.

Among the most frequent visitors to the Long Beach Club has been 24-year-old Eugene Johnson of Iowa who is stationed in the Navy aboard the USS Kearsarge. Young Eugene learned the language of signs years ago back home and when the Kearsarge is in port on a weekend, you can find him at the LBCD where he enjoys the company of the deaf.

Helen and Ray Stallo postal from the cool climes of northern California where they are visiting around San Francisco. Helen says she actually had to wear a coat. Among the highlights of their visit to the East Bay area was dinner at The Castaway in Oakland's Jack London Square where they rode the glass elevator. They should be back home soon . . . to the desert winds of Colton.

Others sending us gleeful postals from hither and yon include the Don Nuernbergers and children . . . from Seattle, from Victoria B.C., from Yellowstone Park and Las Vegas. Nubby tried his hand at fishing but hoped for better luck with the slot machines of Vegas. Hal and Cato Ramger wrote from Minneapolis also. Cato is now back home with the babies whilst Hal slaves away at summer classes at Gallaudet until the end of August.

Earl C. Kabler of Long Beach passed away July 19 and private services were held at the Dilday Mortuary July 21. Earl, 79, was a long Beach resident for many years and will be sadly missed. He is survived by sons Wilmer and James and a brother, William.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Henderson entertained at an open house the afternoon

of July 11 in honor of Drago Vukotic, president of the World Federation of the Deaf and a most personable young man. Many were unable to attend and make his acquaintance due to the long-awaited open house held at the new California Home for the Aged Deaf that same Sunday afternoon.

Diane Francis Dyer, lovely daughter of Louis and Janey Lou, was honoree at a bridal shower June 19 when Mesdames Heliwell, Priester, Blankenship and Gerichs entertained a gathering of ladies at luncheon. Most of those present have known pretty Diane all her life and they were delighted at her obvious happiness as she opened the pile of gifts and cards with checks enclosed. After the wedding, Diane and Marty will live in Ann Arbor, Mich.

New officers of the Los Angeles Club: Gloria Webster, vice president; Evelyn Gerichs, secretary; Emory Gerichs, treasurer (re-elected); Charles Townsend, financial secretary, (re-elected); and Saul Brandt, trustee. Elected to the executive board were Lillian Skinner and Saul Brandt. On the athletic committee are Marvin Greenstone, Bob and Roger Skinner, Saul Lukacs, Herb Schreiber, Bernard Castaline and Andrew Fugler.

Don't forget the Halloween Festival at the Los Angeles Club the evening of Oct. 23 which will benefit the California Home as well as the CAD and the Valley Chapter. Lois Bowden is in charge of all arrangements. And ditto the one the following Saturday at the Long Beach Club on Oct. 30.

Out heartfelt sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Thaine Smith of Corona whose premature baby girl failed to survive in a local hospital July 10. At this

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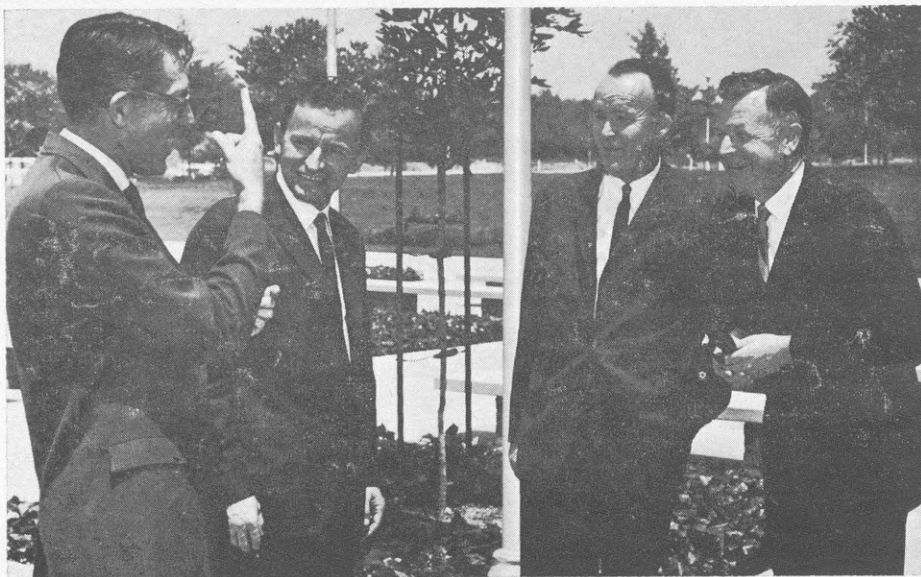
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WORLD FEDERATION PRESIDENT VISITS SAN FERNANDO—Drago Vukotic (second from left), president of the World Federation of the Deaf, visited the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf, San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, Calif., on July 8. At the left is Tom Henderson, coordinator of field services for the LTP, interpreting for Dean Willard Edwards, extreme right. Looking on is Dr. Ray L. Jones, LTP project director.

writing Eleanor is up and about again and both she and Thaine are back at work for the Long Beach Club whose membership turned out en masse to help the Smiths in their time of trouble.

District of Columbia . . .

Well, the IGD is now a thing of the past and we're sure Jerry Jordan and his missus can rest on their laurels. Things went well for everyone concerned and if you missed it, then you have only yourself to blame. The opening ceremony was beautiful and inspiring and the weather cooperated by remaining cool and sunny.

The District of Columbia will be deader than the proverbial doornail in the future after the enlivening events of the past three summers. Guess everyone will have to enroll in the summer institutes if they want a change.

Even the stork has taken a break. As far as we know, only the Fletcher and Viv Smith baby has made his appearance. Conrad Emil was not due until July but arrived May 24. Eager to see the IGD, maybe!

Irja and Al Lisnay were in town during May and just made it for the IGD Bake Sale. They were hosted with a buffet luncheon at the Turk residence with some 20 of their close friends attending.

Though it may be old news, we have to tell it anyway. Last March, Gladys and Alex Ewan hosted a party at their swank apartment. Upon entering, the guests were told to guess the "I've Got A Secret" of the party which was hidden behind a green veil on the wall. Since no one was able to guess the secret, the veil came down and lo and behold there was a photostat of Gladys' driver's license. Everyone was surpris-

ed since Gladys had not let on that she was taking private driving lessons.

The local Fraters sponsored their annual outing July 5 at the same place, Kendall Green. Herbert Dennis was in charge this time and everything went off without a hitch. Up and coming is the annual boat ride scheduled for sometime in August.

Diana Moers, daughter of the Jerome Moers, was recently bedded down with rheumatic fever but is steadily improving.

Camping is the rage again and it seems that more and more families are getting the bug. Popular spot is the Catoclin Mountains near Thurmont where Camp David, the presidential retreat, is also located.

Homer and Maxine Smoak are now residing in Hyattsville, Md., following their April 18 wedding. Maxine used to live in Asheville, N.C. The Smoaks spent their honeymoon in Miami, Fla.

Henry and Carol Dorsey, anticipating another visit from Sir Stork, recently moved into their new house in the Chevy Chase Hills section of White Oak, Md.

Julia Scott recently returned from Santa Clara, Calif., and was daughter Meda Hutchinson glad! Julie spent the past few months with other daughter, Gertie Galloway. Gertie and children joined Vic in Northridge and so did Douglas Burke's wife Bea and their brood of three.

Dot and Leo Jacobs are once again in D. C. for the summer, Leo for the math institute at Gallaudet and Dot to keep him company. Daughters Sheila and Lisa are with them this trip and they're ensconced in an apartment near Prince Georges Plaza. And after all that talk of Dot's about not caring to spend another summer in D. C. ever! It kinda grows on you, huh?

New York . . .

John J. Uhl presented the Union League of the Deaf with a handsome presidential stand at the UL's general meeting during May. It is beautifully embossed with the UL emblem.

The Metropolitan Dramatic Club of the Deaf held its tenth anniversary dinner at the Stockholm in New York City the evening of May 15 with all members and their spouses as well as friends in attendance. Mrs. Frances Celano, escorted by Bruce McLaren of Orange, N. J., was one of the principal speakers. Mike Iannace was awarded an Oscar for the men's section and Ann Maldonado for the ladies'. Both were chosen by the membership because of their all around ability. Bob Halligan was presented with a special testimonial plaque for his work for the club. Among those attending the event was Reva Petrillo who had just arrived home that afternoon from Johannesburg, South Africa, where she had spent three months. Al Hlibok and his assistants, Joseph Hines, Regina Levi and Richard Myers, did a fine job in the management of this enjoyable gathering.

Charles and Thelma Miller tendered a barmitzvah dinner and reception May 22 in honor of their son Steven at B'nai Jeshuran Community Center in NYC with several deaf friends among the more than 100 people present.

Jimmy and Ruth Stern also held a similar gathering at their new home in honor of their son, Ronald, a student at the Lexington School, on May 30. Jimmy's mother, Bernice Stern, formerly of the Lexington School, came from

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EMPIRE STATE ASSOCIATION CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE—Working toward the success of the centennial convention of the Empire State Association at Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 1-6, 1965, are, first row (left to right): William Jennings, Harold Roach, Mrs. Catherine Roach, Mario Illi, Robert Bohli, General Chairman Carlton B. Strail, C. E. Coe, Mrs. Jessie Alderman, Thomas A. Hinchey, Mrs. Avis Hinchey and Mrs. C. Herrick. Second row: R. Manotti, Mrs. N. Tanner, M. Tanner, R. Brown, Mrs. M. Brown, Mrs. Thelma Bohli, A. Coppola, Mrs. E. Illi, S. Blaski, Mrs. T. Coe, Mrs. C. Strail, C. Strail, Mrs. I. Lange, H. Alderman and A. Pabst. Absent: W. Rohlin.

Philadelphia for the occasion accompanied by Jerry and Freida Menkin and children. In all, some 75 guests were present including around 20 deaf friends of the family.

The son and daughters of Louis and Tessie Blumenthal entertained at a reception and dinner in honor of their parents' 50th wedding anniversary June 6 in the spacious ballroom of Leonards in Great Neck, Long Island. Some 65 deaf friends were among the more than 150 invited to the happy event which saw Louis and Tessie showered with many lovely gifts.

On Saturday, June 5, the Fanwood Alumni Association sponsored its annual field day at the New York School in White Plains with a record crowd of around a thousand enjoying the day watching various athletic events and the softball tournament. The recently built swimming pool and new primary building were open for inspection that day and Supt. Dr. Steele was presented with a \$1,000 check by President Ben Shafranek on behalf of the Fanwood Alumni Association to supplement the building fund. The alumni also presented Mrs. Lena Kreiger with a beautiful gold brooch for her years of service as a teacher and for her activities over the past 25 years.

On June 20, Lena Peters and her sis-

ter, Mrs. Marion Murphy of Florida, tendered a surprise dinner party in honor of their sister Jenny and her husband Wolf Bragg of California. Over a hundred friends were present to greet the Braggs, former New Yorkers who moved to California back in 1943. They were en route to the IGD in D. C. Among those present was Lillian Jacobson of Florida, also enroute to D. C.

The Union League, the Hebrew Association of the Deaf, the De Sales Club and other New York City organizations of the Deaf held open house for the foreign and American deaf athletes as well as visitors from all over the world during the weeks preceding the IGD. July 5 was IGD Day at the New York World's Fair.

Arizona . . .

The weekend of June 5-6 was a big one for Phoenix when the Phoenix Association of the Deaf, Inc., celebrated its 18th annual Memorial Day picnic with a crowd of around 150 attending. Event took place at the beautiful Paradise Inn Resort and attracted folks from all over the state.

Our condolences to the family of Sybil Wall who passed away suddenly at the age of 46. Sybil suffered a fatal heart attack while en route home by train following a visit to her son in Houston.

Joe Sapienza took unto himself a bride June 12 and the newlyweds will make their home in Phoenix following a honeymoon spent amidst the wonders of California's Disneyland.

June 19 marked the nuptials of Mrs. Priscilla Rogerson, a teacher at the Tucson School, and Mr. Kenneth C. Burdett, printing instructor at the Utah School. Arizonians are sorry to see Prissy go but wish her and Kenneth all happiness in their new home in Ogden.

Amongst those from Phoenix taking in the IGD in Washington, D. C., were Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Leon with Nancy and Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mathis, Mr. and Mrs. William Wherry and Mrs. Babette Krayeski.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Gornall and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Livshis spent several days in Las Vegas during mid-June and thence to camp in Zion National Park in Utah and the North Rim of the Grand Canyon. It was quite a weekend, according to Mrs. Harrison who met up with old college friends from California, whilest in Las Vegas. There were 14 from California and six from Arizona in Las Vegas, all at the same time, and they really did the town!

Mrs. Augusta Lorenz left Phoenix recently for an extended visit with friends and relatives back east.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Peeples are leaving for a month in Jamaica where they will serve as missionaries from the Assembly of God Church.

Frank and Beverly Sladek and children from Tucson were in town for the big picnic June 5-6. They spent two weeks visiting friends and relatives in Riverside and Long Beach, Calif., during mid-June.

Mr. and Mrs. Casper Jacobson left Phoenix on a two-week vacation trip to Mexico City the end of June.

Wisconsin . . .

Melvin Newby and Kathy Thomaschake, both of Milwaukee, have set Dec. 11 as the date of their wedding at the Emmanuel Lutheran Church for the Deaf.

Miss Patricia L. Schultz and Mr. Charles C. Harrison, Jr., both of Shorewood, were married May 22 at Christ Episcopal Church in Whitefish Bay. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the groom. Following a honeymoon trip to Arizona, the couple will make their home in Shorewood.

Mr. and Mrs. William Willett, Jr., of Milwaukee welcomed their second child, a girl, on May 15.

Guy Brown, 67, of Waukesha died May 26 at Elcho, Wis. Death came as the result of a heart attack.

A sudden heart attack also took the life of Alex Scheurman, 61, of Oshkosh, on May 14.

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Frank Boamer, 51, of Kenosha, was laid to rest in Elcho during March. Death came following a lengthy illness.

Off to the IGD in Washington, D. C., during June were localites Mr. and Mrs. George Evans, Green Bay; Jean Jenkins, Waukesha; Mrs. Thomas Jennings, Muskegon; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Letkiewicz, Cudahy; Mr. and Mrs. Donald Reinick, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Scott, Mrs. Violet Aramo, Dorothy Domrois, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Baumann, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Arneson, all of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Javore of Menomonee Falls left the first part of June for a tour of the West. They plan to visit in Palm Springs, Calif., before turning south into Mexico.

The Milwaukee Chapter No. 7, International Catholic Deaf Association, plans a big time at their annual picnic to be held at St. John's School for the Deaf on Sunday, Aug. 1. Of special interest will be the "new look" at St. John's and the committee hopes everyone of you will come and see the building progress at the school.

Miss Annabelle Jascar of Chicago, a former resident of Wisconsin, and Mr. William Tulloch of Tonawanda, N. Y., were married May 29. They are making their home in Tonawanda.

Colorado . . .

Ken Scheil, now a sophomore at Gallaudet College, returned home for the summer on June 18. He had his former collegemate, Nicky Elliott of Los Angeles, as a house guest for a couple of days before Nicky went on to Washington, D. C., to attend the IGD. Nicky graduated from Gallaudet in 1964 and has been counseling at the Riverside School for the Deaf in California for the past year.

Duane Demaris from St. Paul, Minn., stayed in Denver for a couple of week working for the Rocky Mountain News before leaving for Los Angeles.

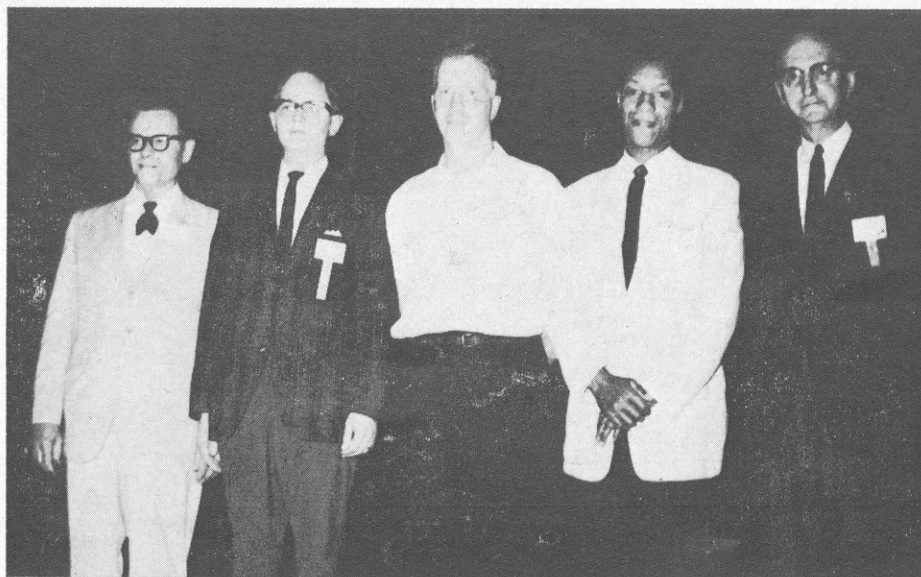
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fraser have returned to Denver from a long sojourn in Southern California. They reported wonderful winter months staying with Mr. and Mrs. John Rabb (Thelma Fritz).

Another newcomer to Colorado is Bob Christian of Michigan, who has a job doing photography in Boulder. He hopes to stay in Colorado where the climate may benefit his arthritic condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holloway of Pueblo, with their two sons, spent their vacation in Texas visiting his folks. He is a printer in Pueblo.

The retired Dr. Homer E. Grace and his wife were in Washington, D. C., during June. He received a honorary degree from Gallaudet College.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Crosby (nee R. Romero), formerly of Colorado, spent some time visiting their folks and traveling on the western slopes. They visited some of their deaf friends before re-



INDIANA ASSOCIATION OFFICERS—Officers of the Indiana Association of the Deaf elected at the June convention held in Indianapolis, left to right: Dr. Anthony A. Hajna, president; Gale Walker, first vice president; Leslie Massey, second vice president; Joe Kindred, secretary; and Thomas H. Waisner, treasurer.

turning home to Kansas. Willard runs his own shoe repair business in Ulysses, Kan., where his shop is the only one in that town of 3,500 population.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Janovick returned from a couple of weeks' visit to Farmington, N. M., the first part of June and then Mrs. Pearl Janovick was sent to Porter Hospital for observation of a minor stomach ailment. She recovered in time to join one of the grandchildren on a 10-day trip to Yellowstone Park and the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Elstad and their three sons spent two weeks' vacation in North Dakota during June.

Mrs. Ruth Nester's parents came to Denver for a weekend visit recently and they all went to Granby and spent the night at a cabin belonging to relatives.

Eloy Barela of Fountain, Colo., and Eppie Hernandez of La Junta were married on May 1 in La Junta. They are living in a new large trailer house in Fountain. Eloy has been employed by the U. S. Civil Service in Fort Carson for a long time.

The mother of Messrs. George and Raymond Dietz passed away on June 18 at her home near Derby, Colo.

The IGD week at Washington, D. C., was enjoyed by 19 Coloradoans who took their vacations at that time. From Denver there were the Herbert Votaws, the John Kilthaus, Mrs. Margaret Herbold, Misses Ione Dibble and Jacqueline Miles and Ronnie Faucett. The Colorado Springs area was well represented by the Mark Waits, the George Culbertsons, John Buckmaster, Francis Mog, newlyweds Dick and Nancy Smrz and Fred Calderone, a sophomore at Gallaudet. Our MAAD queen candidate, Helen Ruff, hailed from Fort Collins while Susan Tomko comes from Pueblo.

The Votaws went by auto, first stop-

ping in Kansas City. On the return trip Fred Calderone was a passenger as far as Davenport, Ia., where he stopped to visit with his sister Mrs. Geraldine (Horkans) McManus. The John Kilthaus came to D. C. from a visit to the World's Fair with their daughter and family in a camper. Miss Dibble and Mrs. Herbold went to the Fair after the game and came home July 11, taking planes both ways.

Ronnie Faucett, Jackie Miles and Susa Tomko visited the World's Fair and Niagara Falls on the way home. The George Culbertsons visited the deep South prior to coming to the games. The Mark Waits planned to stay a while; Francis Mog will make his residence in D. C. for a couple of months. John Buckmaster returned to Denver by plane on July 4. Helen Ruff stayed on to take some summer courses at Gallaudet — she will be a preparatory student in September.

The Arthur Newmans of Los Angeles and their son Louis stopped at the Votaw residence on July 14 for a couple hours' visit. They had been to the Black Hills and Glacier National Park before coming to Denver. Louis is a rail fan, which was their main reason for stopping by. Louis and Herb became acquainted in 1963 when Hollywood was host to the AAAD basketball tournament.

The Jack Hensleys of Austin, Tex., were guests of the Alex Pavalkos of Denver, during the July 4 holidays.

The DEAF American

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TRAINEE AND DEAN'S LIST STUDENT—Karl May, left, and Lillian Skinner practice communicating on the telephone with a Speech Indicator. Karl is a trainee in the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf and Mrs. Skinner is a graduate student at San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, Calif., who made the dean's list last fall. She is working toward a master's degree in guidance and intends to enter the field of counseling and guidance or vocational rehabilitation after completing her studies.

Chicago . . .

The Ashley Mickenhams saw their granddaughter, Jean Hall, married to Ronald Lichtenberger in St. John's Lutheran Church . . . John Sottillie and Virginia Richie topped off their year-long engagement with a wedding ceremony April 24 . . . the Leo Permins have been wed 20 years May 27.

The Wayne Hughes hope for a himage in September . . . ditto the Don Andersons (Prescilla Welsch) come November.

Patty Sue Ploysa, ex of Buffalo and currently of our town, is on the payroll at Marshall Field's . . . Minnie Kelly caught her heel in one of the escalators while shopping at Carson's recently. Except for a broken heel Minnie managed to step off unhurt, and into the anxious arms of Carson personnel who treated her royally thereupon . . . Alan Lerner now works within our town's city limits after being a daily week-day 35-mile commuter for years . . . the Daniel Lewises have moved into our town from Milwaukee . . . ex-Chicagoan Ben Estrin, now of Framingham, Mass., serves as secretary-treasurer of the NCJD.

Mrs. Elmer Disz, long ailing, is confined at home . . . Diana Bowman, Veronica Matern, Mildred Dorich and Catherine Nolan were spring hospital patients . . . Mittie Williams, recently released from Skokie Community Hospital, will return to Kansas after a three-week convalescence here . . . Lois Gordon was a surgery patient at Skokie Community in May.

The Francis Huffman family took an early start on the vacation season by going to Rapid City, S. D., during mid-April to see Francis' folks. On the way back home they passed through the flooded area at the Illinois-Missouri state-line . . . Reatha Suttka winged to Florida to spend the Memorial Day weekend with Ruth Horn . . . the Lester Hagemeyers from Los Angeles and Bertha Henry from

Alabama are back in town for the summer . . . the Forrest Reid family motored out to Colorado Springs to see daughter Pamela graduate. Pam's sister, Garlene Douglas, flew in from L.A. for the graduation ceremony . . . assistant team director of IGD Len Warshawsky (of the 170-odd USA men and women's track team) took an early United flight Monday, June 14, for D.C. and the Games. Al Van Nevel, a member of the USA soccer squad, flew along with Lenny who had to report to Gallaudet early to help get things in readiness . . . Grand President L. S. Cherry of the NFSD also flew out to Gallaudet June 14 to receive his honorary degree (Doctor of Letters) at the commencement, awarded to him for his 40-plus years of working with and for the deaf.

Ursula Klim and Pamela Reid will become Gallaudet students in September. Both have registered for courses in the July-August summer school session held on Kendall Green.

Reatha Suttka, James Strachan, Terry Feeley, the Len Warshawskys and the Sam Blocks were dazzlingly impressed by the spontaneity and abandon of the high kicking and leaping dancers in the Moiseyev troupe during one of their matinee performances at Arie Crown. The most striking number in the two-hour production was the Partisans theme which gave the illusion that the dancers were actually riding on horseback.

Helen Huffman's present svelte figure was poured by Metrecal . . . Dr. Phillips and wife Sue graced the June Frat night meeting-social . . . the Dave Wilsons were finally able to settle themselves in a lovely home in suburban Niles . . . young Bill Reid surprised his mother with a homemade birthday cake baked by a neighbor at his request.

James Strachan resigned from the Episcopalian Church army to pursue a career in a line of his choice. He will continue to serve the deaf congregation

at St. James until a permanent replacement is found . . . Frank Sullivan, as a representative of the NFSD, was one of the deaf leaders who witnessed President Johnson's signing of the bill the National Technical Institute for the Deaf June 8 . . . state president of the IAD John B. Davis was main speaker at a banquet held by the Aurora Club for the Deaf June 5 . . . a good crowd attended the IAD Night held at De Paul University auditorium June 11. Speaker Dr. Wm. D. Phillips informed the crowd that a \$2½ million grant has been secured to establish a mental clinic for deaf people at Michael Reese Hospital. Mr. F. J. Mitchell, chief of Services for the Deaf of the Illinois DVR, gave information on new job openings for deaf people. To top off the evening, Dr. Ralph Naunton of the Midwestern Temporal Bone Banks Center, University of Chicago, explained the urgency for temporal bone (ear) banks and showed slides to illustrate how such banks helped doctors in the prevention and cure of ear diseases.

Good shows to see: "That Man from Rio" (French film with English subtitles. Would give Goldfinger a run for Fort Knox) . . . "Zorka the Greek" (a scattering of subtitles. Slow-moving but humanly understandable) . . . "Dr. No" and "From Russia with Love" (action-packed, right up your alley) . . . "Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines" (due in mid-summer). Funny, in the same vein as "Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World."

All that finger-cracking in Washington, D. C., during the IGD events was merely Roll Call! . . . scratch a Russian and out comes a gold medal! . . . Chicagoans who were there to ogle the foreign beauties and muscleflexers were Elinor Grahn, Lorraine Bellafiore, Pam Reid, Jessie Banks, Nora Nanney, Mrs. Korasek, Freida Meagher, James Huff, John Tubergen, Goldie Newman, the William Myles, the J. B. Davises, the Warshawskys, the Bob Donoghues, the Pat Fitzpatrick, Richard Rissel, Frank Sullivan, the John Sullivans, Dick Tanzar, the Ed Hazels, Billie Sharpton, James Sharpton, Al Van Nevel and more . . . The **DeeCee Eyes** in its July issue gave 2,890 as the unofficial registration count for the IGD week, plus the 1,007 foreign visitors, athletes and official participants — a 3,897 crush.

The June issue of **The DeeCee Eyes** devoted several pages to ex-Chicagoan Robey Burns, extolling him as the Sportsman of the Century for his various contributions to deaf sports events over the past 50 years. There was even a full-page caricature of Burns with the customary copy of the Chicago Tribune tucked under his arm. The caricature was created by commercial artist Ralph Miller, Sr., who is another ex-of-our-town.

Ex-Chicagoan Willie Coles Kearney and her husband were stopover visitors in town on their way back to Oakland from the IGD . . . The Meyer

Rosenblatts were also in town after the Games for a week visiting with relatives and friends. Sylvia will tutor two classes at Gallaudet this fall, one in psychology and the other in laboratory work.

The Illinois Association of the Deaf board members convened at the Home for the Aged Deaf a couple of months ago over a resume on the activities of the organization. The board agreed to shelve the proposition to dispose of the Home building in a sale until convention time in Rockford next year.

Dr. Stanley D. Roth, superintendent of the Kansas School for the Deaf in Olathe, was installed as president of the American Instructors of the Deaf on June 25.

Helen Keller, renowned blind and deaf personality, celebrated her 85th birthday at her house on a small estate in Easton, Conn., Sunday, June 27—and the nation celebrated along with her. The United States Senate passed a special resolution honoring her on her birthday and the governors of nearly all states declared that Sunday as Helen Keller Day.

The Lipin Brothers, 11 years at 1800 N. Ashland, have moved their U. S. Auto Leasing Co. into \$500,000 headquarters. Sun-Times columnist Irvin Kupcint commented in one of his June columns that the deaf brothers "didn't let total deafness handicap their business aptitude."

Jennie Grossinger, proprietress of the unique Grossinger's Resort in New York's Catskill Mountains, learned the language of signs from her deaf brother Harry who attended Fanwood at the turn of the century.

The Francis Huffman family took off on a spur-of-the-moment trip to Rochester, Minn., during the June 20 weekend to see Francis' father check into Mayo Clinic for a period of observation. Thinking that Rochester was only 150 miles distant, they found the trip took them 250 miles farther out than they expected to go . . . Celia Warshawsky's sister, Julia Burg Mayes, entered an Ann Arbor, Mich., hospital July 1 to undergo major surgery.

Wanda Klaida of Northlake has been on the Automatic Electric payroll as coilwinder since November . . . Terry Feeley is in training on spool-winding at Automatic Electric, a job which pays \$10 more per week than condensers . . . Will Hart, son of deaf parents of Detroit, has been with Fairfax Company for over a year now . . . Dorothy Schutz will soon be commuting 25 miles to and from work when the Meyercord Decal Co. moves into a new suburban plant.

Julia Willis of St. Louis, a July 4 weekend visitor, and Terry Feeley revisited old haunts on Rush Street and of course, new haunts in Old Town. Julia was also entertained by Jeanne McCloud, the John Kellys, James Huff and the Forrest Reids.

Terry Feeley missed visitors from Sweden while on a four-day sojourn in St. Louis with Julia Willis. The daughter of a deceased great-aunt's longtime friend stopped by July 9 in Oak Park with her husband on their way out to Colorado. The visitors hope to have better luck in locating Terry's sister in California.

Dorothy Hill Reese and her husband have a lively three-year-old Pekingese appropriately tagged Wong Sue. The

Reeses have moved into a beautiful new home in a western suburb of St. Louis.

The Vladislav Kunickieses became grandparents for the first time June 5 when their daughter in Hanau, Germany, gave birth to a boy . . . Susan Chemers and Reuben Schneider were married at the Edgewater Beach Hotel June 20 . . . Isadore Newman suffered a fatal heart attack during the third week of July.

San Francisco Beckons For 1966 NAD



NAD CONVENTION CITY 1966—This is a view of downtown San Francisco, site of the National Association of the Deaf's next convention to be held July 10-16, 1966. In the background is Treasure Island and the Bay Bridge, the world's longest and costliest span of its kind.

Plans for the 1966 National Association of the Deaf convention in San Francisco have finally started to crystalize with the acceptance of a bid from the California Association of the Deaf. The Sheraton Palace Hotel has been designated as convention headquarters with Julian Singleton, Jr., acting as general chairman and Warren Jones, vice chairman.

Other convention officials: Betty Jo Lependorf, secretary; George Attletweed, treasurer; Ray Rasmus, registration; Bob Miller, hotel reservations; John Galvan, souvenir program; Hal Ramger, banquet and ball; Sheldon McArtor, Nancy Lee Schmidt and Joe Velez, Jr., entertainment, and Leo Jacobs, publicity director.

The outstanding feature of your trip to this coming convention will be, without doubt, the city of San Francisco itself. This beautiful cosmopolitan city of the West is unique in many ways.

In July the convention month, visitors will find welcome relief from the sweltering temperatures and high humidity which prevail in the valleys, on the desert

and, in fact, almost everywhere in the nation at that time of the year. Yes, SF has fog in July—sometimes heavy fog—but it is so refreshing! It is not cold—the average maximum temperature during the day will be around 65 degrees; the low at night about 53 degrees. Rain is most unlikely. An evening fog can become almost a mist but never enough to call for raincoats.

The air is invigorating and visitors truly feel like stepping along and breathing deep of its clean freshness and will want to be on the go . . . to see and do things . . . to ride the cable cars . . . to explore Chinatown . . . to see colorful Fisherman's Wharf, the beautiful bridges, parks and scenic views . . . to get to the very top of the city to look out and down on the breathtaking panorama all around.

Then, after the convention, there will be a once-in-a-lifetime tour to Hawaii. The deaf of the nation are urged to plan to come west in 1967, to see the beauties of the state of California and to take in the NAD convention at the historical Sheraton Palace Hotel.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

Robert G. Sanderson, President



N.
A.
D.

President's Message

At the time you read this, I shall have completed one of the most profitable periods of my life: the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf, at San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, Calif.

Unique in conception and execution, this VRA-sponsored program is the brainchild of Dr. Edgar E. Lowell and Mrs. Spencer Tracy, of the Tracy Clinic in Los Angeles. The Tracy Clinic, as is well known to deaf people, is the only program that deals exclusively with parents of preschool age children, helping them to understand something of the meaning of deafness and how to handle it in the home.

I do not know all of the early workers who helped bring the Leadership project to fruition, but there were many of them and they deserve much credit. Even more credit is due to the longtime friend of the deaf, the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration under Miss Mary Switzer, without whose interest and inspiration the program would never have gotten off the ground.

The program offers a wide variety of experiences in the field: inservice work at schools for the deaf, oral and simultaneous; residential schools and day classes and day schools; integrated and separate classes. In short, almost every type of educational experience for the deaf child is studied with the purpose of giving each trainee an understanding.

There are visits to rehabilitation agencies and clinical work within them; sessions with otologists, psychiatrists, psychologists and audiologists; and visiting lecturers who are authorities in their fields. In all, it is a tumultuous seven months of accelerated learning, accompanied by considerable trauma on preconceived ideas.

I have a new respect for people who, while I cannot entirely agree with their philosophies, are doing some exceptionally good work. Similarly, I do not like sloppy work regardless of the philosophy of the teacher or administrator. Seeing many systems at work develops a discriminating eye, and we hope, an open mind.

The program has forced me to take a
JULY-AUGUST, 1965

new look at myself and my beliefs, and I must admit that there have been some changes! Perhaps it is knowledge per se that alters the viewpoints; and perhaps it is that Dr. Ray L. Jones, project director, and his staff have designed some very special learning experiences for us—the kind that grinds off fat and gets down to the bone.

* * *

Last month's column brought quick responses. It seems that the assumptions I made, based on information I had received from sources I have no reason to question, were incorrect. The money that the Oral Deaf Adults Section of the Alexander Graham Bell Association has received from the Lilly Foundation will not be used for paying travel expenses of the outstanding oral deaf persons to meetings where they can proselyte in favor of oralism. Rather, the money will be used to set up an office and hire an executive secretary to help further the objectives of their organization. I am glad that this is now clear. More power to them; I hope that they get a good strong organization going, and that it will unite that segment of our deaf population so that it can effectively work to advance the welfare of all deaf people.

There are, indeed, several projects on which "oral" deaf and "manual" deaf—and the thousands of "in-between" deaf—may work on mutually without threatening the status of either the group or the individual. I am glad to report that George Fellendorf of the AGB and I have agreed that captioned TV news programs are worthwhile mutual objectives, and we will try to work together on them.

NAD Home Office Has New Secretary

The Home Office of the National Association of the Deaf in Washington, D. C., has a new secretary, Carrell Parker. She formerly worked with the Association of Crippled Children in New York City. Miss Lesly Lewis, who has served as secretary since the Home Office was opened in the Nation's Capital last fall, has resigned to accept another position.

And what would be more appropriate
as a gift for someone!!!

The DEAF American

National Association of the Deaf
2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 311
Washington, D. C. 20006

State Association News

Washington Dedicates Plaques

At the Washington State Association of the Deaf convention held in Vancouver over the Memorial Day weekend, dedication ceremonies were held for the plaques to the buildings at the school for the deaf honoring George B. Lloyd, Della McDonald, Helen Northrop, Dewey Deer and Virgil W. Epperson.

Officers elected: Luther Sandberg, president; Clyde Ketchum, first vice president; Jean Stokesbarry, second vice president; Robert Fowler, secretary; and Larry Schoenberg, treasurer.

* * *

Nebraska Increases Membership

The Nebraska Association of the Deaf, at its convention in Omaha June 18-20, enrolled 122 members, an increase of about 50 over the previous convention in 1963.

Officers elected: James Wiegand, president; Jack R. Gannon, first vice president; Dale P. Paden, second vice president; George Propp, secretary; and Berton Leavitt, treasurer. Mr. Gannon will represent Nebraska at the 1966 NAD convention to be held in San Francisco.

* * *

Alabama Chooses Olen Tate

Olen Tate of Talladega is the new president of the Alabama Association of the Deaf. Other officers: Kenneth Holland, vice president; Mrs. Cinderella York Sinclair, secretary; and Franklin Rushing, treasurer.

* * *

Helm Heads Arkansas Association

Officers of the Arkansas Association of the Deaf for 1965-1967: Charles Helm, president; Thomas Walker, first vice president; Howard Poe, second vice president; Mrs. Charlotte Collums, secretary; and Bryan Caldwell, treasurer. Mrs. Collums was also chosen as Arkansas' Representative at the 1966 convention of the NAD.

Centennial Celebration

Empire State Association
of the Deaf

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Sept. 1-4, 1965

Hdqtrs.: Randolph House

For Information, Write
Mario Illi, 203 E. Dauenhauer St.,
East Syracuse, N. Y.

Donors To The NAD Projector Fund

Benjamin Friedwald	\$ 25.00
Friend of Benjamin Friedwald	50.00
Seymour Gross	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest S. Singerman	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Jess M. Smith	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Don G. Pettingill	25.00
Jessie R. DeWitt	5.00
Howard Ferguson	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Deitch	5.00
Bernard Teitelbaum	10.00
Mrs. J. Todd Hicks	5.00
Robert O. Lankenau	15.00
Mr. and Mrs. George Young	10.00
Richard Meyers	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Juan F. Font	5.00
Frank B. Sullivan	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crone	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kruger	10.00
Frances L. Celano	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. George Armstrong	10.00
Randall McClelland	10.00
Leon Auerbach	5.00
Dr. and Mrs. Marcus Kenner	10.00
Union League of the Deaf, New York	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carney	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Sanderson	10.00
Mrs. Tanya Nash	5.00
Edward Tellum	5.00
Talladega Club of the Deaf	25.00
Talladega Chapter of the Alabama Association of the Deaf	25.00
Brooklyn Association of the Deaf	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Ramger	10.00
Robert Galente	1.00
Sam Siegel	1.00
Alfred Granath	.50
Lloyd Shikin	.50
Ernest Delaura	1.00
Bertram Kasson	1.00
Pat Fiorello	1.00
David Zadra	1.00
Taras Denis	1.00
Linda Canty	1.00
Robert Davila	1.00
Madison Association of the Deaf	25.00
Rochester NFSD Div. No. 12	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bloom, Jr.	15.00
Lutheran Laymen's League of Madison	10.00
Charles Thompson Memorial Hall, Minnesota	8.75
H. Earl Boyer	3.00
Georgia Association of the Deaf	10.00
Abraham Goodstein	10.00
American Athletic Association of the Deaf	50.00
Mervin D. Garretson	10.00
Phoenix Association of the Deaf	25.00
Palmetto Club of the Deaf, South Carolina	5.28
Mr. and Mrs. Roy K. Holcomb	10.00
West Virginia Association of the Deaf	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Charles McNeilly	10.00
Women's Club of the Deaf, New York	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Worzel	2.00
Rochester Recreation Club for the Deaf	25.00
E. B. Parkhouse, Antique Workshop	6.00
W. T. Griffing	10.00
Colorado Springs Silent Club	8.00
Mrs. J. Stanley Light	100.00
William C. Purdy, Jr.	2.00
Victor H. Galloway	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Walls	10.00
Edwin Benedict	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Livshis	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hilbok	5.00
Louisiana Association of the Deaf	25.00
TOTAL	\$886.03

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Financial Report for MAY 1965 Cash Received

Advancing Memberships	\$ 133.00
Quotas	2,365.00
Projector Fund Contributions	122.28
Publications	6.00
Dividends	168.15
Deaf American Subscriptions	695.06
American Express Check for IGD	380.00
Redeposit—Leftover from Job Corps Meeting	465.93
Exchange for stamps	9.50
Total	\$4,345.42

Cash Drawn

Office Salaries	\$ 741.50
Officers' Salaries	300.00
Travel*	281.30
Printing	36.57
Office Supplies	84.86
Postage	50.00
Telephone & Telegrams	31.43
Job Corps Meeting	2,826.41
Rent	364.00
IGD (American Express Check)	380.00
Captioned Films Contract (Bulbs)	42.00
Field Enterprises (Books)	144.50
Jr. NAD Essay Contest	50.00
Adv. in AAAD Program	25.00
Total	\$5,357.57

*President Sanderson's plane fare to Job Corps meeting.

NAD Budget—Projected And Actual

In 1964 the NAD Ways and Means Committee presented a projected \$51,035 budget for the next two years, or \$25,217.50 a year. The first year has passed and following are the figures for the period of May 1, 1964-April 30, 1965:

INCOME

	Projected	Actual
Contributions	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 500.00
Special Fund Contributions		573.75
Affiliation Fees	600.00	180.00
Advancing Memberships	10,000.00	5,503.50
State Quotas	7,867.00	9,931.00
Dividends and Interest	1,500.00	1,850.30
Publications	50.00	135.59
Discount Earned	.50	.89
Services Rendered	2,500.00	2,527.71
Convention Receipts	500.00	3,728.85
Other Income		10.89
Total	\$25,517.50	\$24,942.95

EXPENDITURES

Officers' Salaries	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 3,500.00
Office Salaries	9,000.00	5,069.70
Payroll Taxes	400.00	297.24
Rent	1,518.00	1,553.84
Travel Expenses	1,560.00	653.04
Deaf American Support	5,000.00	2,921.60
Professional Services	300.00	
Convention Expenses	250.00	2,054.41
Printing	500.00	148.67
Office Supplies	400.00	952.99
Postage	525.00	835.36
Telephone and Telegrams	250.00	196.03
Committee Expenses	300.00	336.50
Insurance	87.50	24.75
Miscellaneous*	200.00	1,605.11
Captioned Films Expenses		951.45
Advertising	100.00	
Totals	\$23,990.50	\$21,100.76

*Included in Miscellaneous are Bank Service Charges, Freight, Dues and Subscriptions, Junior NAD, NFS checks and Other Expenses. Actual expenses for each item listed are as follows:

Bank Service Charges	\$ 83.24
Freight and Expressage	1,317.73
Dues and Subscriptions	5.00
Junior NAD	50.00
NFS Checks	34.00
Other Expenses	115.14
Total	\$ 1,605.11

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Statement of Income and Expenditures May 1, 1964 - April 30, 1965 Income

Contributions	\$ 500.50
Special Fund Contributions	573.75
	180.00
Advancing Membership	5,503.50
State Quota Contributions	9,931.00
Dividends Received	1,709.44
Interest Earned	140.86
NAD Convention Receipts	3,728.85
Publications	135.59
Services Rendered	97.88
Discount Earned	.89
Captioned Films for the Deaf	2,263.00
Indirect Cost Allowance from Grants	166.83
Other Income	10.86
Total Income	\$24,942.95

Expenditures

Officers' Salaries	\$3,500.00
Office Salaries	5,069.77
Payroll Taxes	297.24
Rent	1,553.84
Travel Expense	653.04
The Deaf American Subscription Expense	2,921.60
NAD Convention Expense	2,054.41
Printing	148.67
Office Supplies	952.99
Postage	835.36
Telephone & Telegrams	196.03
Freight and Expressage	1,317.73
Committee's Expenses	336.50
Bank Service Charge	83.24
Insurance	24.75
Dues and Subscriptions	5.00
Junior NAD Expense	50.00
Captioned Films Expense	951.45
NSF Checks	34.00
Other Expense	115.14
Total Expenditures	21,100.76
Operating Gain, 4/30/65	\$ 3,842.19

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Balance Sheet April 30, 1965 Assets

Current Assets	
Cash in National Bank of Washington	\$ 3,205.93
Cash in Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co.	672.98
Office Petty Cash Funds	46.87
Total Cash	\$ 3,925.78
Accounts Receivable	21,019.55
Investments (at cost)	22,802.34
Total current assets	\$47,747.67
Fixed Assets	
Office furniture and equipment	4,785.80
Other Assets	
Prepaid expense	214.00
Total Assets	\$52,747.47

Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,309.78
Unearned Income from Grants	19,381.20
Total Liabilities	\$20,690.98
Capital	
Capital Surplus	\$26,088.86
Operating Surplus	\$2,125.44
Add: Operating Gain 4/30/65	3,842.19
Operating Surplus 4/30/65	5,967.63
Total Surplus	32,056.49
Total Liabilities and Capital	\$52,747.47

**The DEAF American
\$4.00 Per Year**

CHAFF From the Threshing Floor

By George Propp

IGD CHAFF:

Gosh, it was great to be part of the team! That, I am sure, is the sentiment of the athletes, coaches and the hundreds of committee workers who made the 1965 International Games for the Deaf one of the greatest events in the annals of the deaf of America. It was a great spectacle, an event that most of us will probably never see duplicated.

It was my privilege to be one of the coaches of the track team. To those who were disappointed in the American harvest of gold medals, I want to take this opportunity to express the feeling of the entire coaching staff: that the American teams need apologize to no one for their showing in the 1965 International Games for the Deaf. There can't be much wrong with a group of boys and girls who almost without exception gave the best performance of their life during the Games. For the most part it took a splendid performance to beat our boys and girls. A competitor that drives his opponent to a new record can be mighty proud of himself. Furthermore, the kids upheld the ideals of both the American way of life and of good sportsmanship.

The deaf of all the participating countries got along remarkably well in the two weeks of coexistence in Gallaudet Village. We heard a suggestion, which may have some merit, that the deaf take over the United Nations for a couple weeks.

Our hats are off to Jerry Jordan and

all his assistants, but numerous people will agree with me that the most efficient organization at the IGD was the Boy Scout troop at Byrd Stadium.

Regardless of what one thinks of the Russian political system, one cannot deny the fact that they brought over a splendid assortment of athletes. Every one of them was a blue chip performer who came to win. In sportsmanship and team spirit, they left little to be desired. Of all the foreign delegations, the Russians were perhaps most popular. It tickled us no end when one of the lads, who appeared blasé over space travel, marveled over the wonders of the automatic door at the supermarket.

It took me three hours to find my wife at the Shoreham during the reception. In the process of looking for her, I encountered half the deaf acquaintances I have ever met.

One of the most exciting events of the Games was the convoy of buses that took the Village athletes to IGD functions. Thirty or more buses with police escort stopped traffic all over town. Gee!

It was a great event! How long will it be before another throng of deaf people of these proportions will be assembled again?

INSTITUTE CHAFF:

Gallaudet College swept IGD athletes off the campus just in time to make room for the hundreds of students who took part in several institutes. Gallaudet this summer hosted two math institutes and one in each of the areas of science, reading and library service. At the same time there was an assortment of graduate students present and the 80-odd Preps.

Those math and science people have been looking down their noses at us four gentlemen in library service. This is the place to let them know that when that blonde Hungarian lass in Byrd Stadium wanted to change 134¼ feet to meters, she came to a librarian. Sooner or later all you fellows are going to have to come to the librarian for something or other. When that day arrives, "Heel, boys, heel!"

I passed through Ely Hall one evening when all the doors were open for nonexistent ventilation. Captioned Films

should have made a movie of all the teachers sweating over study assignments to be used for the pleasure and delight of the thousands of students in the country's schools.

CAPITOL CHAFF:

Somehow it seems that the climate in D.C. is incompatible with the number of kids one sees in the streets.

The East-West Highway by any other name would be a crooked street.

Have you heard the story of the old lady who spent days circling the city on the new beltway unable to get off. Shucks, that wasn't an old lady, it was me!

My wife and I took our four kids to Mount Vernon via the Wilson Lines boat. Seeing the long line formed to enter the mansion, one of the sprouts remarked, "Gee, Washington has a lot of friends." The next time I take the trip, we'll drive or take the hydrofoil. On the big boat I was getting less than one mile per hot dog. And, someone wanted to know why I didn't take the family to the World's Fair!

Answers to True or False

(See Page 6)

1. False. But if the bylaws have placed specific items under the direction of the board, in those cases the action of the board is final.

2. True. Adopting the budget is just tentative, setting a standard or aim to reach —only when the money is available. It should be borne in mind that expenditures must always be authorized by vote in **advance**. Otherwise, your organization could carelessly overdraw its bank account. (This does not apply to annual routine expenses which appear in the budget, i.e., rent, etc. These expenses are paid out by the treasurer, and presented in the treasurer's report.)

3. True. Yes if there is no objection.

4. False.

5. False.

6. True.

7. True. Yes, in that case his decision is sustained.

8. . . . Before it is stated by the Chair, it belongs to the mover. He may withdraw or even modify at will without the consent of the seconder. **But** after stated, the motion becomes the property of the assembly.

9. True. Nominations do not require a second.

10. False.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Financial Report for JUNE 1965

Cash Received

Contributions	\$ 500.00
Advancing Memberships	413.00
Quotas	240.00
Projector Fund Contributions	120.00
Dividends	148.15
Deaf American Subscriptions	497.05
Frederick C. Schreiber - FICA	3.63
Deaf American - Materials & Adv.	15.46
Captioned Films Contract	1,367.00
Postage	16.09
Job Corps Contract	1,008.35
Sale of Furniture	35.00
Total	\$4,363.73

Cash Drawn

Office Salaries	\$ 584.00
Officers' Salaries	300.00
Travel*	116.20
Printing	337.52
Office Supplies	13.20
Postage	50.00
Telephone & Telegrams	51.96
Deaf American	700.00
Captioned Films Contract (Postage, Lens)	56.14
Petty Cash	41.74
Rent	150.00
Federal Taxes	193.86
Contribution to Ohio Association of the Deaf.	100.00
Federal Taxes	193.86
Dues to the World Federation of the Deaf	120.00
NAD Exhibit	145.00
Frederick C. Schreiber Expenses	
for May and June	50.00
International Games for the Deaf	80.00
Totals	\$3,089.62

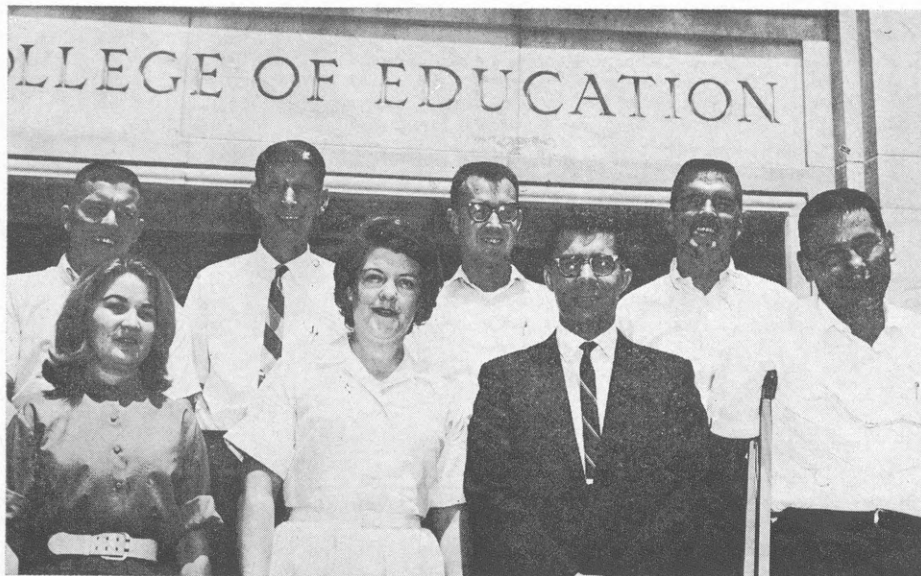
*Sam Rittenberg to Florida Assn. convention.

FOR THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING AUTO OWNERS SIREN SIGNAL—5 Transistors \$35.00

Red light will steady or flash from siren, horn, whistle or bell. Black plastic case is included switch-volume control and crystal microphone. Easy to install with an instruction. Extra red signal lamp, \$2.00. 12-Volt battery only.

Heller's Instrument Works, 621 AVALON AVENUE, SANTA ROSA, CALIF. 95401

University of Tennessee Offers Program in Orientation to Deaf



VRA ORIENTATION TO THE DEAF CLASS—The students pictured above, with one of their instructors, were in the spring quarters class, 1965, at the University of Tennessee in a Vocational Rehabilitation Administration course. Front row, left to right: Antonia M. Negron, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Nancy King, Greeneville, Tenn.; Albert Pimental, program instructor; Waddie Johnson, Bakersfield, Calif. Back row: Dale Williams, San Diego, Calif.; Earl Kirkpatrick, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Robert Hawkins, San Jose, Calif.; S. Tandy Culpepper, Talladega, Ala.

The University of Tennessee, through its Department of Special Education, offers a specialized 12-week Vocational Rehabilitation Administration orientation to the deaf program. Glenn T. Lloyd is the director.

The program was established under a VRA grant for the purpose of orienting vocational rehabilitation counselors to the area of deafness and to help them to equip themselves to be of service to clients who may be deaf or have a significant hearing loss. It was, and is, intended to orient people to allied fields as well such as social workers, nurses, doctors, psychologists, religious workers—virtually any qualified people who work or may work with deaf people.

The program consists of one quarter resident work at the University of Tennessee. Course work includes Introduction to the Education and Psychology of the Deaf, Educational and Vocational Guidance of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Principles of Audiology (an introductory course), Problems Seminar, and Communication Processes for the Hearing Impaired.

Emphasis is, of course, at the orientation level of presentation, especially so due to the short (12 weeks) time trainees attend the program. However, a great deal of emphasis is placed and much time and effort expended in the communications course, attempting to develop a reasonable level of skill in the use of signs and fingerspelling (both sending and receiving).

800-METER MEDALISTS—Russia's Djourouk set a new world's record of 1:55.1 in winning the 800-meter event at the Tenth IGD. Second was Henes (USA) with 1:55.4 and third was Nygaard (USA) with 1:55.5.

The current class brings to 36 the number of people who have taken advantage of the program. U-T would like to expand the size of the classes, but cannot do so unless it receives a sufficient number of qualified applicants. The average size of the classes has been at 60 per cent of available capacity, and U-T would like to increase this to 100 per cent.

The program is offered twice each year, during the fall and spring quarters. Fifteen traineeships are available. Currently, U-T is authorized to pay a trainee for round-trip transportation, full tuition at the University and a base monthly stipend of \$200. In addition to this, state DVR counselors receive their full pay while in attendance.

Courses offered and their descriptions:

Communication Processes for the Hearing Impaired: Three quarter hours of credit. Introduction to all forms of communication with special emphasis on the development of skill in fingerspelling and signing (this includes practice in reading as well as expression).

Principles of Audiology: Three quarter hours of credit. Introduction to basic audiologic testing and interpretation of audiograms. Emphasis is on the ability to utilize audiologist reports in the total evaluation of individuals.

Introduction to the Education and Psychology of the Deaf: Three quarter hours of credit. Introduction and observation of education of deaf children as it is carried on in a school for deaf children. Discussion and readings in the areas of social, emotional, and personality growth and development of deaf children. Emphasis is on INDIVIDUAL growth and development rather than the "typical" deaf child and/or adult.

Educational and Vocational Guidance of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing: Three quarter hours of credit. Introduction to the processes of guidance as carried on in schools for the deaf or as they should be. The relationship of school and community resource and service that may be utilized and the appropriate testing instruments and the importance of proper interpretation.

Problem in Special Education: Three quarter hours of credit. Each individual selects an area of interest pertinent to his specific area of work (Vocational Rehabilitation, Social Work, etc.). The problem may be of almost any kind of study—research of the literature, a survey of employer attitudes, test administration and interpretation—whatever is appropriate and significant.

Inquiries about the program should be addressed to Glenn T. Lloyd, Director, VRA Orientation Program, Department of Special Education and Rehabilitation, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn. 37916.



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THE DEAFNESS RESEARCH FOUNDATION

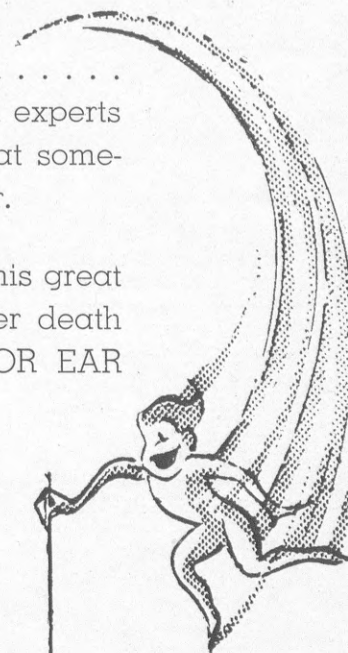


has, for its single purpose, Otologic Research
RESEARCH into the causes of deafness by medical experts
in leading universities and laboratories . . . so that some-
day those who might otherwise be deaf may hear.

You who are deaf or hard of hearing can help in this great
venture by bequeathing your temporal bones after death to
THE TEMPORAL BONE BANKS PROGRAM FOR EAR
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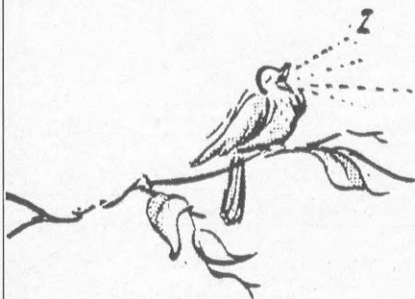


Write for details.



THE DEAFNESS RESEARCH FOUNDATION

366 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York 10017



The Deafness Research Foundation is conducting a national
Public Education Program (through a grant from the
John A. Hartford Foundation) urging the deafened to be-
queath their inner ear structures for research.
As part of a plan to aid this Program, this ad was pre-
pared by the National Association of the Deaf and financed
and sponsored by the DRF.



UB DIRECTORY

Clubs wishing to advertise in this directory should write
THE DEAF AMERICAN, P. O. Box 622, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206

Welcome to Baltimore and visit
SILENT ORIOLE CLUB, INC.
305 E. North Ave. Baltimore, Md.
Open Sat. and Sun. 2 p.m.
Wed. and Fri. 7 p.m.

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25 La Grange Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116
Sears Cummings, secretary

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OF THE DEAF, INC.**
130 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Opposite Long Island R. R. Station)
Open Friday, Saturday, Sunday
Visitors Welcome
Ben Friedwald, president
Albert Lazar, secretary

CHICAGO CLUB OF THE DEAF
538 South Wabash Ave.
Chicago, Ill. 60605
Open Friday and Saturday evenings

DETROIT ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
c/o Adolph Herzog, secretary
Home address:
707 W. Brentwood
Detroit, Michigan 48203
(Until club has new building)

When in Nation's Capital, pay a visit to
**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CLUB OF
THE DEAF**
911 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Open every Friday and Saturday evening
Business meetings on 2nd Sat. of month
Roger B. McConnell, secretary

When in Oakland, welcome to
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645 West Grand Avenue, Oakland, Calif.
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Business meeting 2nd Fri. of month
Dean W. Keefe, Secretary

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and
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Open Wed. and 2nd Sun. - Business
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Except July, August, September
H. A. D.
Emil Mulfeld, president
Richard Myers, secretary
Sisterhood of H. A. D.
Mrs. Wm. Berkowitz, president
Mrs. Bertha Kurz, secretary

**HEART OF AMERICA CLUB
FOR THE DEAF**
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Open Saturdays and Holidays
Mrs. Josephine Jones, secretary

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**HOLYOKE ATHLETIC & SOCIAL CLUB
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Kansas City, Mo. 64109

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Visit the Club House
1st Saturday — Frat Nite
3rd Saturday — Bank Nite
Visitors Welcome

**LOUISVILLE ASSOCIATION
OF THE DEAF, INC.**
418 W. Jefferson St., Second Floor
Louisville 2, Kentucky
Open Friday, Saturday, and Sunday

GREATER LOUISVILLE DEAF CLUB
113 South 22nd Street
Louisville, Ky.
Open Every Friday and Saturday
At 6:00 p.m.

**GREATER PHOENIX CLUB
FOR THE DEAF**
2002 E. Roosevelt, Phoenix, Arizona
Open 2nd and 4th Saturday evening
of each month
Mrs. J. I. Lester, secretary
3016 E. Desert Cove Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona

**MIAMI ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF, INC.**
Little River Auditorium
7501 N. E. 2d Avenue, Miami, Florida
Open 1st and 3rd Saturdays
Bus No. 12 at the door

When in Milwaukee, welcome to
MILWAUKEE SILENT CLUB, INC.
755 N. Plankinton Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Business meeting on 3rd Fri. of month
Mrs. Ruth Hanson, secretary

You're welcome at
**MOTOR CITY ASSOCIATION
OF THE DEAF**
7635 Michigan Ave. Detroit, Mich. 48210
Open Fri., Sat., Sun., 8:00 p.m.
Harold Weingold, executive secretary

OLATHE CLUB FOR THE DEAF
Frye Building, Box 302, Second Floor
100 North Chestnut Street
Olathe, Kansas
Open every evening
Nelly Nerhus, secretary
P. O. Box 302 Olathe, Kansas

When in Peoria, welcome to
PEORIA CLUB OF THE DEAF
725½ S. W. Adams St., Peoria, Illinois
Open Wed. and Fri. eves, Sat. and Sun.
Afternoons and Evenings
Business meetings 2nd Sat. of month
Evelyn Huddleston, secretary

**PHOENIX ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF, INC.**
2005 E. Indian School Road
Phoenix, Arizona
2nd and 4th Saturday of each month
Yita Harrison, Secretary
8336 E. Sells Drive
Scottsdale, Arizona

PORTLAND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
1009 S.W. Yamhill St., Portland, Ore. 97205
Friday and Saturday 7 to 2:30 a.m.
Out-of-town visitors are welcome
Narcissa W. Eden, secretary
4017 N.E. 8th Ave., Portland, Ore. 97212

**READING ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF, INC.**
538 Franklin Street
Reading, Pennsylvania
Clubroom open
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays,
Saturdays, Sundays
Visitors Welcome

ROCKFORD SILENT CLUB
211½ E. State St. Rockford, Ill.
Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Out of town visitors welcome
Laurence Heagle, president
Mrs. Catherine Heagle, secretary
808 Blue Lake Ave., Rockford, Ill.
Mrs. Martha Stanford, treasurer

**THE SACRAMENTO CLUB FOR
THE DEAF, INC.**
Turn Verein Hall
34th and Jay Streets
Sacramento, Calif.
Visitors welcome. Open every third
Saturday night from Sept. to May.
Georgia M. Krohn, Secretary
913 Haggin Avenue
Sacramento, Calif. 95833

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF DENVER
1545 Julian Street
Denver 4, Colorado
Open Saturdays - Visitors welcome
For information write:
Carol E. Sponable, secretary

When in Chicago visit—
SOUTHTOWN CLUB OF THE DEAF
5832 S. Western Avenue
Chicago, Ill. 60636
Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Werner Schutz, pres. Gordon Rice, secy.
Sam Franco, vice pres.
George Carlson, treas.

UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC.
228 W. 71st St. New York, N. Y. 10023
Open noon to midnight
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., holidays
Samuel Intrator, president
Abraham Barr, secretary

**WICHITA ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF, INC.**
930½ West Douglas - I.O.O.F. Hall
Wichita, Kansas
Open 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings
each month
Pauline Conwell, secretary
916 N. Waco Ave.
Wichita, Kansas 67203

When in York, Pa., welcome to
**THE YORK ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF, INC.**
208 N. George St. York, Pa.
Open Wed., Fri., Sat. evenings
Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month
Henry P. Senft, Sr., secretary